FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

VOL. XXII. FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. WEDNESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 9, 1839. [NO. 1127.]

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, WEEKLY,
By Edward J. Hale,
50 per annum, if paid in advance; $3 aid during the year of subscription; or 50 at the end of the year.

VERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents uare for the first, and thirty cents for each ding publication. Advertisers are request- state the number of insertions desired, or ill be continued till forbid, and charged ingly.

Letters to the Editor must be post paid.

List of Letters

MAINING in the Post Office, Fayetteville, C., on the 1st January, 1839:—
William Anderson, R. D. Adam, Mrs. Airy. day Anderson, Allan Arnet, Easter Alvis 2, Anderson.
Sarah Boone, Caroline Boyen, Henderson ohn Ball, William F. Braxton, Lucy E. Bal- Mary Brown, Joseph E. Bass, Monemia Bal- Mary Ann Brown, Archibald Buie, George n Burr, A. B. Bruce, Thomas Burke, Bryant h.
William Croker, John Colvin, Lauchlin B. ell, Isham Cain, John W. Cameron, John on, Maj. J. H. Cobb, William Carver, sen. L. Campbell, James Cheek, Chas. H. Cooper, a Carver, George Christy, Christian Camp- Duncan Crawford 2, Denes Campbell, Corten nden.
—William Dales, Gatlin Davis, C. W. K. De- Burrell Dorsey.
Jane S. Evans, Jane Evans, Elizabeth El. ohn Ellis.
ames Foster, Rev. Chappell Featherston, Freeman.
nathan Gove 2, Dempsey Griffin, George rich, Mary Grimes.
tephen Hollingsworth, Becky Hammonds, Hair, Thomas J. Hubbard, Needham W. Herring, John Harrell, James S. Holmes, James Hitchener, Eleazer Hunt, John R. Harrison, Hiram ed, A. F. Harrison, William Harriss, Da- enry, Celia Howell, Simon Holsay.
N. Ingram.
r. Johnson, Daniel Johnson 3, Peter John- ey Jones, William Johnson, Rachel Jones, ordan, Ann Johnson, Moses Jones, Fanny , William Jackson.
A. E. Kelson, Henry K. King, Nathan King, King, William Kean, Sion Kean, Barbara A. Stephen King, John Kear.
Dougald A. Lamont, John Lewis, William an, Emily Lenard, Daniel Love, John P. Lytle.
—Cornelius McClauren, Hugh C. McLaurin 2, James McKethan, William R. McKinnee, D. J. ter, Florah McAlister, John H. McKinnon, aret McLeod, Martin McPherson, William A. an, Murdoch McLean, Duncan McMillan, ander McKethan, Malcom McCraney, William ngald, John McLeod, Love McDaniel, Ann ill, Daniel McDaniel, D. B. McLauchlin, McCaskill, John McNeill, John McKinnon, ander McLeod, Henrietta McKay, Margarett Archibald McKay, A. McIver.
Capt. Daniel Munroe 2, Thomas Munroe, Munroe, Christopher Munroe, W. W. Mor- William J. Meshaw, Robert Munroe, Malcom e, Henry Morris, Syntha Mills, Isham Mar- ohn A. Mills, Nancy Mitchell, William Mur- Spires Murphy, Andrew Morrison, John rick, Foster Mason, John Miller, John Monroe, Monroe, P. A. Monroe, Daniel Mutchinson.
Ezekiel Norris, Montesquieu C. Nixon, Jane Nelson.
—Oliver and Ewing.
Samuel E. Phillips, Benjamin Pyle, Jane Henry Pope, William Pharris 2, Mary A. J. J. Perry, John Perry, A. Parker 2.
Thomas M. Robinson, Malcom Ray, Daniel Oliver Roberts 2, Nathaniel Reeves, Mr ore, Michael Ryan, Henry Roe 2, Mathew John Ramsey, William Ross.
Obediah C. Sumner, Samuel Shaw, Lucy Secretary Phenix Lodge, Charles Starling, m Shirley, John Smith, Thomas H. Strother, Stewart, John Starling, G. J. Streety, m Strickland 2, Robert Stuart, William R. on, Benjamin R. Smith, Daniel Smith.
Angus Taylor, Robert Tolar, Street Taylor, Taylor, Oliver Tinenhurt.
Ezekiel Vann.
—Avery Wilson, Willis West, Joel Williams, ington Worlds, Edward Webster, Joseph H. s, Nancy Warren, John A. Watson, Abey y.
Y—M. Young.

JOHN MAC RAE, P. M.

Clarlborough Academy.

EXERCISES of this flourishing Institu- tion will re-commence on the second Mon- day in January next, under the direction of Mr. Charles M. T. McCauley as Principal in the Male, and Miss Simpsons in the Female department.

In the Male department a general course of studies will be embraced, calculated to prepare young men for admission into any of the most respectable Colleges.

In the Female department a thorough course of English studies, embracing a variety of Ornamental branches will be pursued, together with the French, and perhaps other languages if necessary, and music.

The scholastic year will embrace two sessions of 20 weeks each. The tuition for each of which will be required in advance; nor will allowance be made for any other than unavoidable withdrawals.

The rates of tuition are various according to studies, but perhaps more reasonable than at any other Institution of equal respectability in the country.—whilst Board may be obtained in the best families, Public or Private, at from $7 to $10 per month.

The close literary facilities presented in the village of Bennettsville, distinguished for health, morality, sociability and refinement, the Board of Trustees confidently deem sufficient to induce extensive patronage.

To the surrounding country, to whose liberality in patronage each department of the Institution is already indebted for its commodious structure and eminent respectability, the Board think it unnecessary to make an appeal;—as readily as they suppose that a luxury when obtained cannot be enjoyed;—but to those who, in absence of such facilities, have to seek them abroad, this advertisment is more particularly directed.

JAMES C. THOMAS,
Secretary Board of Trustees.
Bennettsville, S. C., Dec. 20, 1838. 26 tIF

Molasses, &c.

30 HHDS. PRIME MOLASSES,
10 bags St. Domingo COFFEE,
1 bale Brown Shirtings,
1 do do Sheetings,
1 case Bleached Shirtings,
1 do Sattinetts.
Expected in a few days,
50 bags prime Rio COFFEE,
20 casks CHEESE.
Also, in Store, at very low prices—
100 Reams Foolscap PAPER,
100 do Imperial Printing do,
100 do Medium do, do,
8 do Super Royal do, do,
50 do Wrapping do.

SAM'L W. TILLINGHAST.
January 1, 1839. 26tf

IN STORE,

70 SACKS Rio and Cuba COFFEE,
10 hhds. Porto Rico and St. Croix Sugar,
20 do N. Orleans & Porto Rico Molasses,
4 cases best Imperial Tea, in Cattys,
10 tons Swedes Iron,
20 boxes Fayetteville Mould Candles,
30 boxes 8 x 10 and 10 x 12 Window Glass,
30 do Yellow Soap,
50 bags Shot,
500 lbs. Bar Lead,
4 boxes Starch,
1 ceroon Indigo,
30 kegs White Lead, in Oil,
5 barrels Paint Oil,
5 do Train Oil,
200 lbs. Putty,
1 cask Winter strained Lamp Oil,
100 bales Northern Hay,
20 M Spanish Cigars, in half & qr. boxes,
For sale by
COOK & CO.
Fayetteville, January 1, 1839. 26 4w

LAND for sale.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell two Tracts of LAND in Moore County, one (containing 150 acres of Oaky Land, about 30 of which are under cultivation,) lies between the waters of Upper Little River and Juniper Creek, is well timbered, and abounds with excellent Springs. It is well adapted to the cultivation of Corn, Cotton and Wheat. The other Tract (100 acres unimproved Pine Land,) lies on the waters of Crane's Creek, and contains a considerable quantity of Saw Mill Timber, which is contiguous to the Creek, a short distance above the point from which it is at present navigable.

The above Lands will be sold low, if application be made soon. The first Tract will be shewn by the Subscriber, the latter by Mr. Duncan Graham, who lives near it.

COLIN McFADYEN.
Moore County, Jan. 1, 1839. 26-3mpd

Just received,

150 CASKS THOMASTOWN LIME.
H. LEETE.
January 1, 1839. 26tf

100 CASKS THOMASTOWN LIME,
Just received by
J. HUSKE & SON.
January 1, 1839. 26tf

The PHENIX FACTORY

Is now in operation, and the CLOTH manufactured is for sale at the Store of
J. H. HOOPER.
January 1, 1839. 26tf

For Sale,

3 TO 4,000 pounds of DRY HIDES.
Also, 10 barrels TANNERS' OIL, by
A. W. STEEL.
January 1, 1839. 26 3w

SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Court of Equity for the County of Cumberland, made in the suit therein pending, in which Thomas J. Curtis and Anthony Horton are Complainants, and the Legatees of Duncan McLaurin are Defendants, I shall expose to Public Sale, on Monday the 4th day of February, 1839, at the Court House, at 12 o'clock, (it being the first Monday in the month) the following SLAVES, seven in number, namely:—Sam, Isaac, Amy, Lovedy, Sarah and Child, and William, being part of the Estate of the late Duncan McLaurin.

Terms—Cash.

ARCH'D A. T. SMITH,
Clerk and Master.
December 22, 1838. 25ts

Notice.

THE Subscriber would inform the public, that he intends carrying on the business of GUN SMITHING, on the North side of Hay Street, three doors below the corner of Hay and Hillsborough Streets, where he intends stocking Rifles, Shot Guns and Pistols, besides Repairing Locks; and all other business in the line will be done in the neatest order.

Also, constantly on hand, a large stock of Shot Guns, Rifles, Pistols, &c., all of which will be sold at low prices for Cash.

E. A. HARPER.
January 1, 1839. 26-1y

The Wadesborough

(N. C.) FEMALE ACADEMY will be opened on the First Monday in January next.

The moral department as well as literary attainments of the Pupils of this Institution, will be attended to with such vigilance and industry as will merit, it is hoped, the unqualified approbation of Parents and Guardians.

For terms, apply to Miss Emmeline D Norton, Principal.
Wadesborough, Dec. 19, 1838. 25-4w

Hillsborough Academy.

THE Spring session will commence on Monday the 14th of January.

Classical Dep.	W. J. Bingham. John A. Bingham.	$21 per session.
English Dep.	John Hough, A. B.	$15 "
French Dep.	Jean Odend'hal,	$15 "

The Scholars in the Classical Department take regular lessons in all the common branches of English, without extra charge.

December 6. 25-3w

Valuable Real Estate for sale.

THE Subscriber is authorised to sell at Private Sale, the REAL ESTATE in the town of Fayetteville owned by Mrs. Rebecca Moore, situate on Person, Gillespie and Dick Streets. Such part as is not disposed of on the 19th January, will be sold at Public Auction, at the Town House, on that day. Terms at sale.

J. W. WRIGHT, Agent.
Fayetteville, Dec. 24, 1838. 25ts

Clarendon Bridge.

AT a meeting of the CLARENDON BRIDGE COMPANY,

Resolved, That all persons wishing to make contracts by the year for the use of the said Bridge be requested to give notice in writing to the Treasurer as soon after the 1st January, 1839, as they please. The Company will meet for the purpose of deciding on such applications, and no one will be allowed the use of said Bridge by *the year* without producing to the Toll-keeper the receipt of the Treasurer of the Company.

Resolved, That the Toll-keeper be required to collect toll from all foot passengers crossing said Bridge, from and after the 15th day of January, 1839.

To avoid difficulty, a printed rate of Tolls which will be charged for the year 1839, will be kept at the Toll House, to which all persons can refer.

JOHN KELLY, *President.*
JOHN WINSLOW, *Treasurer.*
Fayetteville, December 26, 1838. 25 4w

Bale Rope at 5 Cents.

A QUANTITY of BALE ROPE, taken from bags of Cotton manufactured at the Subscriber's Mill, for sale at 5 cents per pound.

C. P. MALLETT.
November 28, 1837. 69tf.

The Saddle, Harness and Trunk Making Business

WILL be carried on as usual at the old Stand of George W. Ragland, dec'd, for his widow, under the superintendence of O. Houston, where will be kept constantly on hand the above mentioned articles.

Repairing done at the shortest notice.

O. HOUSTON, Ag't.
December 22, 1838. 25-5w

J. & J. KYLE

HAVE just received a large addition to their former supply of

DRY GOODS,

All of which being bought at the late Sales at the North, will be offered at the lowest Market price, for Cash or approved Paper,—among which are—
Superfine Blue, Black, Olive, Brown, Cinnamon, Claret and Drab CLOTHS,
Cassimeres, Sattinets, Blankets, Flannels and Domestic Goods, bleached and unbleached, 3-4 to 6-4,
3-4 and 6-4 Merinos, English and French,
1200 pieces Calicoes, well assorted,
Merino Shawls and Handkerchiefs, very cheap,
Linens and Lawns,
With many other Goods too numerous to mention.

By the next arrivals we will have about 75 PACKAGES more, which will make the assortment very large and general.

December 19, 1838. 24tf

HOTEL for sale.

THE Subscriber, desirous of removing to the South West, offers for sale that well known and long established Public House, in the town of Wadesborough, known as the ANSON HOTEL. The Lot is large and under substantial fencing, and all the Buildings attached to the Establishment are in good repair, and in addition to a number of Rooms in the main Building, there is a range of Offices for Gentlemen of the Bar. The Subscriber would also sell all the Household and Kitchen FURNITURE of the Hotel, or any part as may be desired. To an enterprising gentleman, wishing to engage in business of this kind, seldom such an opportunity offers for an advantageous investment. Terms, which will be liberal, will be made known on application to the Subscriber in person or by letter.

GEO. D. STURDEVANT.
Wadesborough, Dec. 20, 1838 25 4w

New Books.

THE VISION OF RUBETA, supposed to be written by J. Q Adams; The City of the Czar; Stranger in China; The Wife Hunter; Stanly, or Recollections of a Man of the World; Velasco; Ellen Glanville; Land Sharks and Sea Gulls; Hannah More's Accomplished Lady; Chesterfield's Letters, new and complete Edition; Evenings at Home, new and beautiful Edition; Art of Preserving Health; Meditations in Sickness and old age; Sam Slick, 2d Series; American Almanac for 1839; Burk's Works; Gibbon's Rome; Robertson's Works; Russell's Modern Europe; Melville's Sermons; Phillip's Devotional Works; Warren's Law Studies; New Music; Ruled Paper, (cheap,) &c. &c.

E. J. HALE.
December 26, 1838.

$25 Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, on the 6th inst., fourteen miles below Asheville, N. C., a negro man named JIM. He had on when he left, a pair of light red Pantaloons, light mixt Coat, with a Round Jacket over it; he is about 5 feet 10 inches high, has a fierce look, a naked forehead, and has lost some of his teeth, which affects his speech. He was carried from Duplin County, N. C., and will aim to get back again. The above reward will be paid to any man who will apprehend and lodge him in any Goal so that I get him again.

For the above reward apply to J. P. Smith, of Wadesborough, N. C.

R. F. COOPER.
Wadesborough, Dec 20, 1838. 25 3w

Stop the Thief!

STOLEN from the Subscriber's Plantation, in Sampson County, N. C., on Thursday morning the 20th instant, a Mulatto Boy by the name of HENRY BLACKWELL, about 10 years old—had on a pair of yarn Pantaloons and a yarn Frock of a dark colour, has a scar over the right eye, perhaps half an inch or more in length, which was done by an axe. A reward of $10 will be paid for the apprehension of the Thief and the recovery of the Boy.

JOHN TART, Sen.
December 22, 1838. 25 3wpd.

Lumber and Timber.

THE Subscribers will attend to the sale of LUMBER and TIMBER in Wilmington.—They have a large Wharf and the best Timber Pen in the place, and devote their whole attention to that business. They feel confident that they will be able to give satisfaction to all who may trust the management of their Produce to them.

MILES COSTIN & CO.
Wilmington, Sept. 1, 1838. 16-3m

Caution!

THE Subscriber having purchased of H. & A. Beard the exclusive right of making and vending their Patent Right for Spring Saddles in Cumberland County, requests those who have not purchased a *Shop right*, to call and examine the testimony in favor of the invention as well as the invention itself;—as all who may have or do infringe on said right, lay themselves liable to the law, unless they have in possession a certificate showing their authority for using said Patent.

G. W. McDONALD.
Fayetteville, Dec. 20, 1838. 24tf

Garden Seeds.

THE Subscriber has just received a large supply of FRESH GARDEN SEEDS, warranted of the growth of 1838, and from the same establishment as the excellent Seeds sold by him last season.

E. J. HALE.
December 26, 1838.

$20 Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, my Negro man SAMPSON, aged about 40 years, 5 feet 10 inches high, copper colour, formerly the property of Angus Ray. The above reward will be paid by E. W. Willkings, on his being delivered to him or the Jailer at Fayetteville.

CHRISTIAN BRINKLE,
Near Salisbury, Rowan County.
December 18, 1838. 24 4w

BONNETS.

JUST received, a good assortment of the above article, consisting of Plain American and English Straw; Oriental and Florence do.; Leghorn and Tuscan do.; Ditto Hoods, &c;—some of which are *really* handsome, and may be bought at fair prices.

E. J. HALE.
Fayetteville, Dec. 5, 1838. 22-6w

Just received per Cotton Plant,

12 CASKS CHEESE,
For sale by
SAM'L. W. TILLINGHAST.

☞The Subscriber will continue to receive regular Supplies of this article during the Season. S. W. T.
October 17, 1838. 15tf

PORTRAIT PAINTING.

J. & R. BOGLE

ARE now in this place, where, should they meet with sufficient encouragement, they will probably remain several weeks. Persons wishing to have their Portraits painted, will make immediate application. If the likenesses are not entirely satisfactory, there will be no charge.

They have taken a Room back of the Theatre.
December 7, 1838. 23tf

Notice.

WHEREAS, my wife BETSY TYLER has left my bed and board, without cause or provocation: This is to notify all persons not to credit her on my account, as I will not pay any of her debts after this date.

his
GREEN ✕ BIRD.
mark.
December 10, 1838. 25 3w

EQUITY BLANKS.

Clerk and Master's Deeds,
Subpœnas to bring in parties,
PRINTED AT THIS OFFICE.

From a Lady's Album.

May Time, who sheds his blight on all,
And daily dooms some joy to death,
O'er thee let years so gently fall,
They shall not crush one flower beneath.

As half in shade, and half in sun,
This world along its path advances,
Oh, may that side the sun's upon,
Be all that e'er shall meet thy glances.

FREEDOM OF SUFFRAGE.

The following bill has been introduced into the Senate by Mr. Crittenden, of Kentucky, and is now depending in that body:

A BILL *to prevent the interference of certain Federal officers in elections.*

To the end that the great powers given to the officers of the Federal Government, and other persons employed in its service, may not be used for the influencing of elections, which ought to be free and incorrupt:

Be it enacted, &c. That from and after the first day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, no marshal or deputy marshal, no postmaster or deputy postmaster, no receiver or register of a land office, or any of their deputies or clerks, no surveyor general of the public lands, or any of his deputies or assistants, no collector, surveyer, naval officer, weigher, gauger, appraiser, or other officer or person whatsoever concerned or employed in the charging, collecting, levying, or managing the customs, or any branch or part thereof, no engineer, officer, or agent employed or concerned in the execution or superintendence of any of the public works, shall, by word, message, or writing, or in any other manner whatsoever, endeavor to persuade any elector to give, or dissuade any elector from giving, his vote for; the choice of any person to be elector of President and Vice President of these United States, or for the choice of any person to be a Senator or Representative in the Congress of the said United States, or for the choice of any person to be Governor or Lieutenant Governor of any State, or of any person to be a representative or member in the legislative department of any State of this Union, or for the choice of any person to serve in any public office established by the law of any of said States; nor shall any such officer or person intermeddle in any of the elections above mentioned, or use any means with intent to influence or control the same, otherwise than by giving his own vote; and every person offending therein shall forfeit the sum of five hundred dollars, one moiety thereof to the informer, and the other moiety thereof to the United States aforesaid, to be recovered, with costs of suit, by any person that shall sue for the same, by action of debt, bill, or plaint in any of the district or circuit courts of the United States; and every person convicted, on any such suit, of the said offence, shall thereby become disabled and incapable of ever bearing or executing any office or place of trust whatsoever under the said United States.

The following are the principal provisions of the bill authorizing free banking, lately passed by the Legislature of Georgia:—

That associations may be formed for banking purposes, by securing the capital stock of each company by deposite of State stock equal to the amount of the capital, or by deposite of bonds and mortgages on improved real estate equal to twice the amount, or by securing the stock on freehold and slave property equal to four times the amount of the capital. Objections to the use of negro property were made, but did not prevail. An unsuccessful attempt was also made to add a provision forbidding loans to stockholders, but they are prohibited from borrowing on pledge of stock, and are required to give the usual collateral security, which must not be the name of a director or officer of the bank.

The associations are required to have in their vaults twenty five per cent. of the capital amount in gold or silver; and the amount of capital may be fixed at the discretion of the companies; no limit being established by the bill. On refusal of specie payments, damages of eighteen per cent. may be recovered. The issues of these associations and their branches must be received by the banks on the settlements between them; and the former must at no time, for the space of one month, be without the fourth part of the amount of their respective issues in specie. An attempt to reserve to the Legislature the right to repeal the act, (so if repealed the associations should cease to exist) was made, but this provision failed.

Fire at Wythe Court-house, Va.—A letter from E. McGavock, Esq. postmaster at Wythe Court-house, to the editors of the Lynchburg Virginian, says: "I stop the mail to inform you that one-third of our town is in ashes. The fire broke out about 4 o'clock this morning. We are in great confusion. Many of the citizens are without houses to which to take their families. The loss cannot be estimated. *Comparatively*, it is greater than that which resulted from the fires in New York and Charleston."

From Texas.—By the arrival of the steam packet Cuba, at New Orleans on the morning of 18th inst., we have accounts from Galveston to the 14th and Houston to the 12th.

The new President, Mr. Lamar, was inaugurated on the 10th inst. He delivered an address on the occasion. It will be seen that he declares himself opposed to the annexation of the new republic to this country, and we think it more than probable that his views are those of a large majority of the citizens of Texas.

FROM THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

INAUGURATION.

At 12 o'clock, on Saturday last, the 29th ult. the Members of the Senate repaired to the House of Commons, to witness the Inauguration of EDWARD B. DUDLEY, as Governor of the State, for the ensuing two years. The Governor was attended to the House by Messrs. Edwards and Shepard, of the Senate, and Messrs. Williams and Waddell, of the House. The Oaths of Office were administered by his Honor Judge Saunders; after which, he rose and read the following Address, which, like every thing else emanating from him, is bold, fearless and above-board, and requires no glossary to enable the reader to understand his meaning. If there are any persons who still entertain doubts as to the Governor's political tenets, we presume they will be effectually removed by this second *expose* of his opinions:

"In accordance, Gentlemen, with the intimation you have conveyed to me, and in obedience to the requirements of the Constitution I appear before you this day, and have sealed with the solemnity of an oath my fealty to the Laws and Constitution of our beloved State. The occasion and the rites are most imposing. Religion lends her aid to patriotism, and in the presence of the Most High, we pledge, upon the Altar of our country, our best efforts for her welfare.

But you must allow me to embrace the occasion, to express to our common constituents, the emotion which fills me at this renewed evidence of their regard. To have been selected once, for the highest office in the People's gift, was enough for mere ambition, but to have been preferred a second time, and over one of the most distinguished sons of the State, stamps my public course and my political principles with the general approbation, and is too gratifying for any effort of language to express.

Allow me, Gentlemen, to ask your aid, and to make you the heralds of my gratitude. Say to our common constituents, that the obligations they have imposed on me are a constant and feeling memorial of my duties—that the same interests and the same destiny bind us together forever—that the character of our common ancestry shall meet no reproach in my person, but shall guaranty a faithful discharge at least of my Executive duties.

But, Gentlemen, I am far from looking to my election as a mere personal triumph. It stands on much higher ground; for it is, in my estimation, the triumph of law and order over doctrines of the most pernicious and disorganizing tendency. A spirit of bold disorder, of daring and licentious riot, is abroad in our country and threatens the stability of our Institutions. Its watchwords are 'the People against the Banks' 'the People against the Aristocracy'—'the poor against the Rich' &c. This wretched jargon is of European origin, and has been introduced by foreigners into our happier country. Here the base and the designing have appropriated them to the accomplishment of their unhallowed purposes, and an effort has been made to introduce into our State these loathsome heresies.

But, thanks to the public soundness and intelligence, never was mischievous folly more signally rebuked. Our People are not yet steeped so deeply in moral or political profligacy, as to enact laws and grant privileges, but to abrogate them. They are too to learn that it is right of just to concede, at one moment, charters, investing rights and property, and at the next, to render them valueless by denunciation, or to destroy them by violence.

As to our Aristocracy, gentlemen, I need not tell you that our Institutions neither legalize nor recognize its existence; that it lives but in the diseased fancy of the worthless and envious leveller, who, despairing to elevate himself, seeks to pull down others to his own poor standard. We have no Aristocracy but that which superior industry, intelligence and moral worth confers, and of that, what government would not be justly proud?

But, gentlemen, there is danger in this wanton madness, and it is our duty, as Patriots, as faithful Representatives of the people, to warn and to admonish them of the brooding mischief. Error and vice should not be made the synonimes of truth and virtue. The moral sense of the community cannot be trifled with, with impunity: it may become blunted and corrupted, for constant attrition will affect the soundest substances. Then, let us teach the mere partizan, and the unprincipled demagogue, that the end cannot justify the means; that, by destroying the landmarks between right and wrong, he is sapping the very foundation of our Government, and can receive no countenance from us who have sworn, this day, faithfully to execute the Law. The man who could direct public odium and public violence, by whatever indirection, against one of the legalized institutions of the land, betrays that destitution of principle which fits him for crime and outrage of every character; and he who could hurl a fire brand against a chartered company, would, be assured, to accomplish an end, desecrate the very Chamber in which you sit.

I have addressed you, gentlemen, so recently and so fully upon our domestic and general interest, that it is unnecessary to trespass further on your indulgence. It is enough for me to add, that my views upon these subjects remain, not only unaltered, but strengthened by daily observation; and that I am firmly convinced, that our social and political depression can only be redeemed by a thorough reform of our Currency, the adoption of a liberal system of Internal Improvement and by the establishment of Common Schools. That my suggestions upon these subjects, have not met your ready concurrence, is only a matter of regret to me, because I believe that the honor and welfare of our beloved State are dependent upon their adoption.

DEBATE IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Wise moved that 20,000 extra copies of documents of the last session relative to Public Defaulters and also of the Swartwout documents be printed.

His object, he said, was to get before the public the "letters of indulgence" from the Secretary of the Treasury to the defaulters.

Mr. Crary opposed the motion on the ground that the expense was unnecessary.

Mr. Tillinghast spoke, with earnestness, in support of the motion. The documents were official and important and presented facts, not arguments nor party views.

Mr. Wise said these documents had not been extensively published. Their contents were little known to the country. They showed that the Secretary of the Treasury had connived with public defaulters and countenanced and encouraged them. The documents were the handy-work of the Secretary himself, and how could gentlemen wish to suppress them. If they were the work of an opposition Committee he would not be much surprised at the objections to print and circulate them. Give the people light on this subject. These documents tell a plain tale—and tell it in the words of the Secretary himself. They show that the Secretary is liable to impeachment for gross negligence of his official duties.

Mr. Boon said it would be useless to print the old documents, which had been once published already.

Mr. Crary was willing to give the public light, but the documents had been once published, and the only object of reprinting them would be to give a good job to the printers. The documents could be of no service to the House or to the country.

Mr. W. Thompson said this was the instance in which prominent men of the administration party have refused to print information emanating from their own men. It was well known that we could get nothing from the administration, except by hard screwing. We had got this much under the seal of the Secretary of the Treasury himself, and it was important to give it to the people. The people might use the prayer of Ajax—Give us but light and we will drive these spoilers out of the government. The people are honest, will give them light, and they will do what is right. There is no man of any party who can stand up here and defend the conduct of the Secretary. If the people will submit to such gross misconduct on the part of the public functionaries, as is set forth in those documents, they are no longer fit to be free. The objection is that these facts are stale. They may be so. Fraud and peculation are no novelties with this administration. Truth and honesty may be obsolete with them.

Mr. Cambreleng said he did not oppose the printing. He intimated that the object of raking up all these defaulters, dead and living, was to hide the enormous defalcation of Mr. Swartwout. He had as much commiseration for Mr. Swartwout as any other gentleman. But his fate, and that of every other public and private defaulter, was owing to the Bank system. Those who formed and supported that corrupt system, were the authors of all these speculations and peculations and frauds.

Mr. Wise. I will have the gentleman to know that I feel no commiseration for Mr. Swartwout. I consider him as a purloiner of public money, and I hold him in contempt and detestation. But, sir, the administration were participants in his fraud; for they had knowledge of his felonies and did not remove him.

Mr. Cambreleng said, if the sub treasury bill had been adopted when first offered, these defalcations would have been prevented. At a proper time he would shew that all the gambling and fraud which had disgraced the country grew out of the credit system.

Mr. Reed said the gentleman from New York told us last session, that, lament it who might, the Sub-Treasury system was, and would be the law of the land. How could he then say that the Sub-Treasury bill would have prevented these frauds? It was very bad economy in the administration party to hide facts which might enable us to prevent future defalcations.

After some remarks from Mr. Loomis and Mr. Williams, Mr. James Garland offered an amendment, calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for additional statements of defalcations, and the correspondence relative to the same up to October last.

Mr. Garland said he wished the whole information to go in one body to the people, who would be able to draw their own inferences from the facts. He cared not what the facts proved, if they showed the facts every one would draw his own inferences from the facts. It was now proposed to change the whole financial system of the country, and every thing that shed light upon the subject ought to be brought out. Some might derive arguments for and others against the Sub-treasury system from the documents. As to himself, he had taken his position and made up his opinion on this subject, and from that he should not swere.

Mr. Duncan spoke against the resolution. He objected to it because he said it would do no good, and cost much public money.

He moved to lay the subject on the table, but withdrew it at the request of

Mr Bronson, who proposed to except from the motion the two House documents relative to public defaulters. The statements in these documents were unjust to many individuals, who are held up there as defaulters, and they had already been extensively published. The opposition had complained that they were full of slanders upon dead men and innocent men. He did not doubt that the statements were true, but, without explanation, they did great injustice to some individuals.

Mr. Menefee supported the motion. He was not surprised he said, that gentlemen wished to conceal the profligacy and frauds of the administration. They began by stifling investigation, now they wish to suppress documentary facts which have been screwed out of their own officers.

Mr Prentiss was pleased at the sensation produced here by this motion. It showed that some of the party were not yet callous—not yet desperately wicked. He hoped the resolution proposed would enable us to make another haul out of the public officers. He was for trying all sorts of ways, by harpoon and by net, to get facts from them.

After a word or two from Mr. Atherton,

Mr. Thomas made some remarks on the subject. He was in favor of giving full information to the people on these subjects. But one of these documents implicated innocent men, as every one here knew. Gentlemen might declaim as long as they pleased, no party was responsible for these frauds, and the people know that. Many of the defaulters, too, were good Whigs.

Mr. Legare was surprised that any objection was made to the printing of those documents. They were of the utmost importance.

Mr. Wise followed. In the course of his remarks he said he would this day, if he could, file articles of impeachment against the Secretary. The only excuse offered by the Secretary was that he had permitted some Whigs to steal money as well as Loco focos. How many opposition men had been brought over in this way? It was a poor excuse for the Secretary. That plea would not avail him, sir. I despise a Whig thief as well as a Loco foco thief.

Awards of Conscience.—Mr. Richard Osbourn, of Georgetown, D. C., has received within a few days past, the following letter, without signature:—

SIR:—The enclosed one hundred dollars has been unjustly taken and withheld from you. I restore it in the fear of the Judge of all the earth, praying for forgiveness from Him as well as from yourself.

Youthful excesses are drafts on the prime of manhood, which will be honored surely, but will drain the Bank.

CALENDAR FOR 1839.

	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
JANUARY			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		
FEBRUARY						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28		
MARCH						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						
APRIL		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30				
MAY				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	
JUNE							
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30						
JULY		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31			
AUGUST						1	2
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
SEPTEMBER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30					
OCTOBER			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		
NOVEMBER						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
DECEMBER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				

PENNSYLVANIA.

The following is the close of the Annual Message of the Governor to the Legislature, presenting, in a condensed form, the results of the last three years in the government of that State:

"Having thus presented the various objects of present interest that occur to me, it will not be out of place briefly to recapitulate the changes produced during the official term now drawing to a close.

"Three years ago there were 32,544 children in the common schools of the State. There are now about 230,000 The schools were then kept open not quite three and a half months. They are now open about seven months in the year. The whole amount of State appropriation was then $75,000 annually; it is now equal to one dollar for each taxable, which will amount to $350,000 for the next school year.

"In 1836 the public works yielded $684,357 77, after a most favorable season. During the season just closed, they produce $991,252 42 under the most disadvantageous circumstances; and, with good management and no unusual accidents, will the present year pay $1,600,000

"Since 1835 $2,500,000 have been expended in completing works then said to be finished, renewing defective parts, and keeping the whole in repair; and one hundred and ninety eight miles of canal, and twenty nine miles of railway, have been commenced and carried to a considerable state of forwardness, on which $2,100,000 have been expended.

"The completed railroads have been made to answer the end of their construction, and the annual deficiencies in the motive power fund turned into annual excesses.

The permanent State debt, which was $24,330,003 32 in 1835, is now $24,230,000 32: and though there are temporary loans to the amount of $1,000,000 due, yet they were forced on the State in opposition to the exertions of the Executive, and will sink to a small account when the sums of a similar kind due at the commencement of the year 1836 are deducted from them.

"The State tax, which was then in existence, without hope of termination, has ceased to be collected, and nothing but the utmost profusion can make it again necessary.

"The State credit, which was at a low ebb in 1835, is now raised, and the Commonwealth obtains even her temporary loans with ease at 4 per cent.

"The currency, which was on the eve of a fearful convulsion in 1835, has been carried through it with less injury than was experienced in any other State, is now restored to its usual soundness, and has secured to it the aid of an institution which will hereafter preserve its uniformity, if no further ruinous experiments be tried.

"And, finally, the State has been made to occupy her proper position in the national family, and in relation to the General Government, on all occasions.

"I now approach the end of the term for which I was elected, with the consciousness that I have performed the duties of the Executive Department of the Government with fidelity, according to the best of my judgment and ability, and with the profoundest gratitude for the confidence and support of my fellow-citizens; and I fervently hope that the Divine Author of all things will continue indefinitely to bestow his favors on them and our beloved country.

"JOSEPH RITNER.

"*Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, December 27, 1838.*"

We learn from the Harrisburg Correspondence of the Philadelphia Inquirer, that on Thursday last, in the House of Representatives of the State of PENNSYLVANIA, a resolution was offered by one of the Members "to appoint *a committee to attend the Eighth of January Celebration at Pittsburg!*" But, at the urgent solicitation of the Speaker, he withdrew it before the vote was taken.—*National Intelligencer.*

The Georgia Legislature adjourned *sine die* on Saturday night, 29th ult. after 12 o'clock, having disposed, in some way or other, of all the business before the two houses.

N. Carolina Legislature.

IN SENATE.

Saturday, Dec. 29.

Bills presented.—By Mr. Melchor, a bill to incorporate the Cabarrus County Cotton Factory; by Mr. Cooper, a bill to prevent the issuing of writs of capias ad satisfaciendum in certain cases; and by Mr. Moore, a bill to prevent frauds in voting at elections for members of Assembly. Mr. Moore, from the committee on the subject, reported a bill to regulate the weight of sacks of salt. These bills passed their first reading.

Monday, Dec. 31.

The bill for the relief of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road passed the Senate on its third reading by a vote of 30 to 18, as follows:

Yeas.—Messrs. Albright, Baker, Biddle, Bunting, Carson, Cherry, Davidson, Dockery, Fox, Foy, of Carteret and Jones, Franklin, Hawkins, Hill, Henry, Holt, Melchor, Morehead, Moore, Moody, Montgomery, Myers, Redding, Rabun, Ribelin, Shepard, Speed, Spruill, Taylor, Williams, of Beaufort, and Whitaker—30.

Nays.—Messrs. Allen, Arrington, Cooper, Edwards, Etheridge, Exum, Foy of Onslow, Harper, Houlder, Kerr, Melvin, Moy, McDiarmid, Reid, Reinhardt, Sharp, Williams, of Person, and Wilson—18.

Mr. Allison proposed an amendment, making the private property of the Stockholders, to the amount of the stock held by each, liable for the loan, for which the State, under the provision of the bill, becomes security. The amendment passed by a vote of 47 to 1, many of the friends of the original bill voting for it; under the belief that it would be rendered less exceptionable to its enemies, and that those interested would not consider that they are running any risk to their private property by accepting.

The resolutions reported by the Internal Improvement Committee, were also taken up for consideration; and the first of the series, which instructs the committee to report a bill making an appropriation, by the State of four-fifths of the Stock necessary to complete a Rail Road from Fayetteville to the Yadkin—provided one-fifth is subscribed by individuals, and the amount necessary to finish the road, does not amount to more than $2,000,000, was read the second time. Mr. Biddle moved an amendment, reducing the State subscription to three-fifths—and requiring the amount necessary to complete the Road not to be more than $1,500,000. On the motion of Mr. McDiarmid three-fifths were stricken out and three-fourths inserted. The Resolution as amended, was then rejected—The question on its passage was decided by yeas and nays, as follows:

Yeas.—Messrs. Baker, Bunting, Cherry, Carson, Davidson, Dockery, Franklin, Henry, Holt, Melchor, Morehead, Moore, McDiarmid, Montgomery, Redding, Reinhardt, Rabun, Ribelin, Shepard, Speed, Spruill—21.

Nays.—Messrs. Allison, Albright, Arrington, Biddle, Cooper, Edwards, Ethridge, Exum, Fox, Foy of Onslow, Foy of Jones, Harper, Hawkins, Hill, Houlder, Kerr, Melvin, Moody, Moye, Myers, Reid, Sharp, Taylor, Williams of Person, Williams of Beaufort, Wilson and Whitaker—27.

Messrs. Shepard, Dockery, Speed, and Carson spoke in favor of the Resolution as originally reported, and Messrs. Cooper and Biddle against it. After its rejection Mr. Shepard remarked that he considered the vote as fatal to all the proposed schemes for the internal improvement of the State, and introduced a series of resolutions requiring the Sheriffs of the several counties in the State to open polls, at the ensuing election for members of the Legislature, to obtain the sense of the people on the propositions contained in the report of the Committee.—Those in favor voting "Improvement," and those against, "no Improvement." Before the question was taken thereon the Senate adjourned.

The debate on the Resolution reported by the committee, was able and patriotic: and we did hope that it promised better days for North Carolina; but we fear the result of this day will prove a prostration of all our enthusiastic expectations.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Bills Presented.—By Mr. Winston, to prevent obstructing the passage of Fish up the Pedee and main Yadkin rivers. By Mr. Winston, a bill concerning the Public Revenue of this State. (Authorises the sheriffs to receive the notes of certain Georgia and South Carolina Banks in payment of taxes. By Mr. Lane, to incorporate the Randolph Manufacturing Company. These bills passed their first reading.

Mr. H. C. Jones called up the bill for consideration to authorize the appointment of Public Printer. On motion of Mr. Gilliam, the bill was recommitted, with instructions to report a bill limiting the price of printing and dispensing with the appointment of a State Printer.

Mr. Rayner, from the committee of Claims, reported unfavorably on the Resolution in favor of G. & J. Elliott of Cumberland: whereupon the said Resolution was indefinitely postponed.

Nearly the whole sitting was spent in committee of the whole, Mr. Caldwell in the chair, in debating the Resolutions reported from the Committee on Internal Improvements, relative to public works. In this debate, the following gentlemen participated, viz: Mr. Winston, in favor of the whole scheme, but, particularly in support of the Raleigh and Gaston and Cape Fear and Western roads. Mr. F. J. Hill, in favor of the whole Scheme, only regretting it was not more enlarged and liberal. Mr. McWilliams, in favor of the Raleigh and Gaston Road, but denouncing the Nag's Head improvement as chimerical and visionary. Mr. Paine, in favor of the whole system, but, particularly in defence of the improvement of Nag's Head. Mr. Hoke a long and animated Speech, in favor of the whole system; and Mr. Guthrie, in opposition to the whole. The Resolutions were then reported to the House, with an amendment, offered by Mr. Graham, proposing the construction of a Turnpike from Raleigh to Greensborough, the state being interested to the amount of $80,000. The question being on the adoption of the Resolutions, Mr. Rayner moved to strike out four fifths from the appropriation for Cape Fear and Yadkin Road, which was carried 81 to 27. Mr. Ried moved to insert three-fifths, which was rejected 82 to 25. Mr. Ried then moved to insert three-fourths, which was also negatived 56 to 53; and then, on motion of Mr. E. J. Erwin, the whole subject was laid upon the table.

FOREIGN.

New York, Jan. 2.

FIFTEEN DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

By the packet ship George Washington, Capt. Holdridge, we have London papers of the 24th and Liverpool papers of the 25th of November.

The Foreign news is not of much interest. A treaty has been concluded between France and Belgium. As the steam ship is hourly expected with much later dates, we do not deem it necessary to give an extended summary.

The Grain Markets continue firm in prices, but the operations are limited to the actual wants of the purchasers.

There has been an increase in the quantity of Money in circulation, and a decline in discount on Banker's Bills.

The Royal William steam ship was advertised to sail from Liverpool on the 15th inst. and may be expected here in a day or two. She would take no freight, and the number of passengers was limited.

It was expected that Parliament would assemble about the first of January.

The English papers are occupied in discussing the Canada question.

A Pauper Prince.—Don Miguel, of Portugal, and the prince Borghese, lately had a quarrel at Rome. Don Miguel sent a challenge to the prince, but the prince replied, that he could not fight a duel with a man who lived on the charity of the Pope.

Improved state of trade.—Great export of goods to America.—The shipments of manufactured goods to the United States are, the season of the year considered, very extensive. The New York packet ships get nearly full cargoes, the Sheridan, which sailed on Wednesday, having had upwards of £1600 freight on board. The packet ship Columbus, which sailed yesterday morning, had a full cargo of manufactured goods; and the packet ships George Washington and the United States will, it is expected, be quite full also.—*Liverpool Paper.*

FROM THE EASTERN WORLD.

News had reached England of the raising of the seige of Herat, and that the Georgians were in full insurrection against the Russians. It was reported that Shira had been pillaged and totally destroyed by the Lesghis, and that 6000 Russians had been massacred Two Russian Generals were said to have been murdered by the Lesghis, who were in considerable force not far from Teflis, who, it was apprehended, would make an attack on that city, in which they had numerous partisans.

It would appear that this insurrection had not come upon the Russians unforseen. Intelligence received in Constantinople on the 30th ult. from the Crimea, announced the sailing of the Russian fleet with 15,000 troops on board for Ridout Kaleh, who were to march thence for Georgia.

LIVERPOOL MARKET, Nov. 23.

TURPENTINE.—Sales have been brought forward this week, the only parcel absolutely sold was a small parcel of 270 brls of fair Wilmington, in store, at 12s 9d.

No alteration in Flaxseed or Cloverseed.

There continues to be a good demand for Tobacco, and the sales amount to 360 hhds; of which 20 hhds. were for export, 60 Lhds. for re-sale, and the remainder were taken by the home-trade at full prices.

Saturday Evening, Nov. 24.—We have had large buying in our Cotton market this week. Speculators have taken 10,000 bales American, 2000 Surat, and 2000 Brazil, and the trade about 38,000, making in all 49,000 bales.

The advance in American may be on the average about ⅛ on inferior to fair cotton—we cannot quote any advance in the fine sorts. It is only necessary to refer to the amount of sales, and the very small improvement in prices, to show that, if we had free buyers, we had also willing sellers.

The chief sales in Upland were from 6⅜ to 6⅝; and in Orleans and Mobile from 6⅜ to 7¼.

The supply of all kinds of cotton into the Kingdom since the 1st of January, amounts to 1,380,400 bales, against 1,102, 400 received during the same time in 1837; and of American separately the receipts have been 1,101,400 against 796,700 bales.

The Stock at this Port as at present estimated, amounts to about 317,000 against 176,000, and of American, separately, 252,000 against 79,000 bales, the estimated stock at this time last year.

Yesterday, being the first day of the new year, was observed as a holiday by both Houses of CONGRESS. A large proportion of the Senators and Representatives, as well as the members of the several Foreign Legations, and many citizens and their families, took advantage of the occasion to pay their personal respects to the PRESIDENT of the United States, by whom they were received with his customary courtesy. A number of them waited also upon Mrs. Madison and the ex-President Adams, and offered to them the compliments of the season.—*National Intelligencer.*

New Orleans, Dec. 22.

A rise in the Ohio has been a subject of anxious expectation for months. Every mail has been eagerly watched and all the avenues of intelligence waited on for information on this interesting topic. But hitherto all our fond anticipations are doomed to disappointment. The public mind is now almost reduced to despair, and some are inclined to think that the Ohio will never rise again—that its dwindled tide will never more swell with mighty floods, and its navigation must hereafter be carried on in dugouts instead of steamboats. However this may be, it seems that thus far the prospects of high water are not flattering.—*Bulletin.*

The Richmond *Compiler* says—"Capt. Eli Davis, of the schooner *Henry Camerdon*, of Philadelphia, who was so fortunate as to rescue thirty persons wrecked in the unfortunate *Pulaski* steamer, returns his thanks to those individuals who have already contributed to him no less than $600, by which he has been enabled to purchase part of a small vessel on his own account.

The Mail.—We are gratified to hear that all difficulties in reference to the Mail Route have been adjusted, and that the Rail Road Companies will carry the Mail as usual. Mr. Boyd, the enterprising stage proprietor, will receive from the P. O. Department a proper remuneration for the trouble and expense incurred by him in preparations for carrying the mail by land, and all will be well, we hope.

Until the navigation opens, the Northern mail will arrive here at about 6 o'clock in the evening. When the boats can run, we shall have it at the usual hour, perhaps earlier.—*Richmond Whig.*

Interesting Washington Correspondence.—From the Charleston Courier of the 3d inst. we copy the following portions of the letters of its Washington correspondent:—

WASHINGTON, DEC. 25.

The chief topic of conversation here, just now, is the new Sub-Treasury Bill, reported by Mr. Cambreleng. It is an adroitly drawn project. The Whigs fear it—the friends of the Administration have strong hope in it. It comes to us, as a measure for securing the public money in the hands of government agents, and for punishing public defaulters. The late defalcations, giving as they have done, an awful warning of the danger of trusting the public money to individual *custodium*, are considered, by the Opposition, as a sort of *coup de grace* to the Sub Treasury. But the bill reported will be urged by the Administration party, mainly on the ground that it is essential for the security of the public money. I have heard the opinion of many members of the Whig and Conservative interest as to the bill, and they view it as presenting the Sub Treasury in its worst possible form. A leading Conservative remarks that it is the worst firm which has ever been given to the measure—for it leaves more to Executive discretion than any previous project, and is more rigorous in its exactions of specie, specie, specie. Under the direction of an Administration hostile to the banking interest, it can be made a terrific engine of oppression. It carries out Mr. Calhoun's views of an exclusive specie currency for the Government; but yet, its objects are so well veiled that many here are under the impression that it is free from what is commonly called the "specie clause." As to the chances for the success of the bill, they are differently estimated. Some suppose that it will pass the House by the aid of a few Conservative votes. My opinion is, that it will not pass. The effort to drive it through will be very strong and persevering. Want of vigilance on the part of the Opposition, may secure its success—nothing else can.

WASHINGTON, DEC. 26.

An *astounding disclosure* has been made in the War Department. A system of fraud has been carried on in that Department, which will astonish the public, although they may have little confidence in the management of public affairs. Gov. Cass and his associates have, it is discovered, cheated the Government out of nearly *two millions of dollars*. The discovery was not made till Monday—it became known generally, not till this morning. The War Office and the Palace are in a state of unutterable confusion and excitement at the disclosure. The frauds were perpetrated through expenditures on account of the Indian Service. Colonel A. Harris, late Superintendant of Indian Affairs, has been sent for by the President, with a view to his assistance in explaining the matter. Harris's answers, on account of which he was compelled to resign, have been lately looked into, and they were probably the clue to the discovery. Many officers now in the War Department must have been concerned in the frauds. Mr. Poinsett came into office, ignorant of the system of his immediate predecessors, Eaton and Cass, and to his honesty the untoward disclosure of what was thought to be for ever buried in secrecy, is attributable. Gen. Cass has been peremptorily recalled. It now appears that the Secretary of War had got upon the track of the defalcation before the awful discovery made on Monday. Hence the rumors that have been in circulation for some days in relation to Cass.

WASHINGTON, DEC. 27.

We have no further information in regard to Mr. Cass's affair. His friends say that he has been recalled, but only for the purpose of aiding the Department of War in examining the condition of the Indian service. Others say that Governor Cass was concerned in peculations, but concerned with others who began the game before he came into the office. Time may or may not develope the real state of the case. Investigation by the House will bring nothing to light, all that is discovered, must come to light by a sort of spontaneous combustion. There are one or two *bureaus* now in such a state that a little matter might blow them up sky high. Investigations, got up on party principles, may serve to white-wash defaulters, but not to expose them.

It will be recollected that the Globe has denied the whole story of Gov. Cass's defalcation; but it is still persisted in.

Sulkey and Harness for Sale.

A GOOD second hand SULKEY, on Elliptic Springs, not much used, together with Harness, for sale. Apply at this office. 27-3w

20 BAGS LAGUIRA COFFEE.
10 Casks ground Plaister Paris.
for sale by
J. HUSKE & SON.
January 9. 27-tf

New Stage Line.

THE Subscribers have established a line of Stages, with the Mail, from Fayetteville to Warsaw Depot, on the Wilmington Rail Road, connecting with the cars on that Road both to Wilmington and to the North. They have good Stages, excellent Horses, and faithful Drivers, and will leave no effort untried to give public satisfaction. The following are the hours of departure and arrival:

Leave Fayetteville, Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday, } at 9 P. M.
Arrive at do. Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday, } at 1 A. M.

BAKER & BLOCKER,
Proprietors.
Fayetteville, Jan. 1839. 27tf

FAYETTEVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY.

TEACHERS.

Mr. BAILEY—Principal.
Miss BOSTOCK—Literature and Science.
——————Elementary Department.
Miss SCOTT—Music on Piano, Guitar and Organ; Drawing, Painting and Wax work.
Miss HOFFMANN—French and German Languages; Drawing and Needle work, embracing the most fashionable Embroidery.
Miss M. BAILEY, Miss H. BAILEY, } Assistants.

ACADEMIC YEAR consists of two Sessions of 20 weeks each, commencing with Monday, October 15th.

TERMS.

Second Class,	$8	per Session.
First Class,	16	" "
French Language,	10	" "
Admission to conversation class in French,	2	" "
Others not members of the School,	4	" "
Music on the Piano,	25	" "
" " Organ,	25	" "
" " Guitar,		
Use of the Piano,	3	" "
Drawing and Painting,	10	" "

Fancy work, including the art of making Wax Flowers, will also be taught to Classes formed for the purpose, at usual prices.
Incidentals, 50 Cents.
Boarding in respectable and genteel families, from $50 to $60 per Session.
Tuition is charged from the time of entrance to the end of the Session.
No deduction made for absences except in case of sickness.
A fee of $1 each admits the Chemistry Class to Rev. Mr. Colton's course of Lectures.
Those who already play on the Piano Forte will be taught to play on the Parlor Organ, or Seraphine, for $15, including the use of the instrument.
A new Piano Forte and Guitar for sale at the Seminary.
January 1, 1839. 27tf

☞ **A few Boarders can be accommodated with Mr. BEACH, at the Academy Buildings, where the Teachers reside.**

FROM THE OBSERVER.

A CARD.

MR. HALE: Will you be so good as to insert in your paper a hint to those persons, who are in the habit of violating the Sabbath and annoying their neighbors, by shooting at birds and other things on that day? They are probably not aware that the laws of the State expressly forbid such a practice, and make provision for imposing a fine upon the offender. A resort to a prosecution to gain a remedy for the evil would be unpleasant. But the evil complained of has been indulged for some time to the annoyance of neighbors, and the disturbance of society. If people do not wish to observe the Sabbath, or go to Church themselves, they ought to have regard enough for the feelings of others to abstain from such acts of disturbance.

The Public Domain.—Among the resolutions concerning the Public Lands, which passed the House of Commons of the State of North Carolina a few days ago, is one which "condemns, in the most decided manner, the bill now before Congress proposing to graduate the price of the Public Lands, as an attempt in disguise to cede them to the States in which they lie at a mere nominal price." This strong expression of opinion was sustained by a vote equally strong, that is to say, by *seventy* yeas to twenty-three nays. If the People throughout the Union could be polled upon the question, we have not the least doubt an equal preponderance of opinion would be found on the same side.

National Intelligencer.

A Small Mistake.—The "Register" of Monday says, that it is reported that the Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, "made a sort of pledge that, if the resolutions passed, (Rayner's caucus resolutions) *they* (Messrs. Brown and Strange,) would resign." The report originated in some mistake, to be sure quite *small* for federal whiggery. We are authorized to state, that so far from Mr. Edward's having done so, he *expressly disclaimed any intention of the kind;* but stated that if it was a matter which addressed itself exclusively to men of sound heads and honest hearts—the Senators themselves.

Raleigh Standard.

The new and splendid Steamer C. Vanderbilt, arrived in our waters on Sunday night last, and was immediately placed on the line between this and Charleston. We will give her tonnage &c., as soon as we are officially informed. The Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company are now running a daily line between this and Charleston—the time having arrived when the execution of their contract with the Post Office Department begins.

Wilmington Advertiser.

Rice Crop.—We have been informed by several planters, who have been at some trouble to inform themselves, that the present crop of Rice is two-fifths less than a fair average crop.

More than one half of the product of the last harvest has been already threshed, so that there can be little difficulty in arriving at a correct estimate of amount and the value.—*Wilmington Advertiser.*

Illinois.—How far this young and gallant State is implicated in the support of the sub-treasury scheme, may be decided from the fact that the following resolution was passed in the lower House of the Legislature on the 12th December, by a vote of 76 yeas to 6 nays:

"*Resolved*, That it is *inexpedient* to collect the State revenue in *gold* and *silver exclusively*, and to provide for its safe keeping and disbursement by the officers collecting the same."

It is reported that Col. R. M. Johnson, yielding to the ascertained wishes and interests of the Administration, will not be a candidate for re-election as Vice President.

Very Good.—The New York Sun says—The very spark of a gratified wife's eyes will go further than a ton of anthracite—it warms the heart.

Richmond was visited by a most disastrous fire on Saturday night last which destroyed the Eagle Tavern and adjacent buildings. The loss is about $150,000, of which about $60,000 is insured.

We are pleased to learn that the proposition of the *South Western Rail Road Bank*, to take the notes of all the Banks of the interior of this State, and of Augusta and Savannah, adopted on the 21st instant, has been acceded to by several of the other Banks of this City, and that all of them are expected to come into the measure as soon as their respective Boards shall again meet.

Charleston Mercury.

Flour Ticket Found.

FOUND, in the street, yesterday, a flour Ticket, which the owner can have on describing it and paying for this advertisement.
A. W. STEELE.
January 9, 1839. 27-tf

LANDS AND MILLS FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber, determined to close all his business in this place, offers for sale his LOT in town, and will divide it in two or three Lots to suit purchasers. It contains one acre, and would be large enough to make three building lots.—Also, the Tobacco Factory Lots, with a good house thereon, and store house and lot in Campbellton, within four feet of the rail road. Also, a Store and large Warehouse in Fayetteville, on Person street. Also, my Mill and about four thousand acres of Land on Carver's Creek. There is upwards of 200 acres of cleared Land, with a good house, large barn, and three other houses upon it. Said Land is believed to be among the best Corn Land in the sand hills. There is 5 to 600 acres of said Land which can be cleared, and is little inferior to any on Cape Fear River,—a large quantity of which is as well timbered as any Land in the county. It will be sold in separate tracts or all together to suit purchasers. Together with all my stock of Cattle, consisting of Horses, Cows, Hogs; two Wagons; a first rate Timber Wagon; all my Household Furniture; Pew No. 22 in the Presbyterian Church; Corn, Fodder, Hay, and Farming Utensils.

I have, also, 100,000 feet of Pine Lumber, consisting of Quarter Boards, Wide do. and Scantling, 5,000 feet of Oak Plank and Sweet Gum Boards, and can furnish Pine, Oak, Sweet Gum, Poplar and Cypress to any bill till the above described sale.

MICHAEL McGARY.
January 7, 1839. 27tf

Port of Wilmington.

From our Correspondent.

IN PORT, JANUARY 1, 1839.

Brig Echo, from Newport, R. I.
Napoleon, from Guadaloupe.
Laurel, from Newport, R. I.
Vesper, from do.
Eagle, from Providence, R. I.
Lyre, from do.
Belle, from New York.
George Williams, from Bath.
Thorne, from Matanzas.
Superior, from Belfast.
Enterprize, from Havanna.
Sarah & Phœbe, from Salem.
Schr C. E. Thorn, from Jacksonville.
Undaunted, from do.
H. Lawrence, from New York.
Regulus, from do.
A. Adams, from Philadelphia.
Gen. Marion, from do.
Roanoke, from New York.
Repeater, from do.
Eliza Jane, from do.
Jan. 2. Schr Ann, from do.
Cygnet, from St. Croix.
Sl'm Henrietta and boat Diligence, from Fayetteville.
3. Schr J. Hancock, from Boston.
5. Commerce, from New York.

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 2 Brig Franklin, for Guadaloupe.
Frances, for St. St. Jago.
3 Laurel, for Guadaloupe.
Belle, for New York.
Schr Repeater, for Charleston.
Undaunted, for New York.
4. Schr C. E. Thorn, for do.
5. Regulus, for do.
St. Henrietta with boats Post Boy, Diligence and Messenger in tow, for Fayetteville.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET—JANUARY 9.

Brandy, peach,	$1	Molasses,	35 a [illegible]
Ditto, apple,	90	Nails, cut,	[illegible]
Bacon,	11 a 12	Sugar, brown,	8 a [illegible]
Beeswax,	25	Lump,	[illegible]
Coffee,	12½ a 13½	Loaf,	18 a [illegible]
Cotton,	10 a 11½	Salt,	85 a [illegible]
Cotton Yarn,	20 a 30	Sack,	[illegible]
Corn,	75 a 80	Tobacco, leaf,	6 a [illegible]
Candles, F. F.	18 a 20	Cotton Bagging,	16 a [illegible]
Flaxseed,	$1 50 a $1 60	Bale Rope,	8 a [illegible]
Flour,	$6½ a 7½	Wheat,	$1 35 a $1 [illegible]
Feathers,	45	Whiskey,	60
Iron,	5½ a 6	Wool,	25 a [illegible]

D. GILCHRIST,
Surgeon Dentist,

EXPECTS to reach Fayetteville on the 9th and remain until the 19th. Persons wishing to consult him will please call soon, as his stay will be short.
January 2, 1839. 27 [illegible]

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.

THE subscriber (Agent for D. Landreth, Philadelphia,) has just received a general assortment of GARDEN SEEDS, of the growth of
S. T. HAWLEY
January 9. 27

A FIRST rate SADDLE HORSE, 6 years old, of good blood, free of any fault, to be sold because the owner has no use for him. Apply at this office. 27-3t

WM. PRYCE & SONS

WILL make sales of Trees, Cuttings of the genuine Chinese Morus Multicaulis, Morus Expansa, Alpine Broussa, Canton, and other varieties, deliverable to the purchasers at such *period* in the Spring as is convenient to them, and will enter into contracts accordingly. Prices and terms for the Trees and Cuttings will be forwarded to all who may apply for them by mail, as well prices of Silk Worms' Eggs, Mulberry Seed, &c. The Multicaulis Trees are remarkably prorous, and as we first imported the genuine purchasers are sure of obtaining the true kind. It is from this cause, and from the great attention paid by them, that the trees they have sold have given universal satisfaction.

Flushing, near New York, Jan. 1, 1839.

N. B.—The Trees being now planted in pots, can be sent at any moment.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the following Property, viz:

900 acres of Land, lying on the Wilmington Road, and on both sides Rockfish, 50 or 60 of which is cleared and under fence, and has thereon a Barn, Stable, and two other small Buildings: also, a valuable Mill Seat, on a stream that affords water sufficient to drive 2 saws. 100 acres of this Tract is considered the best of Swamp Land, and is well timbered with Oak and Hickory, and other portions of said Land is well timbered with Pine, Black-Jack, and Lightwood, and within 5 miles of town.

One other Tract, containing 1200 acres, including my Saw Mill, and other houses. Land well timbered with Pine, Oak and Lightwood.

There are several other Tracts on Road did not carry fish, lying above the last mentioned, supposed to contain about 6,000 acres, all of which is well timbered, and none more than 2 miles from Creek, and on which there are a number of Mill Seats, equal to any in the State.

To Gentlemen of Capital and enterprize, this Property would be a valuable acquisition. Persons disposed to purchase will please call on me, and I will show them the Property at any time.
WM. R. CARMAN.
Jan. 8. 1839.

Notice.

ON the 6th ultimo there was lost between Nancy Patterson's (the place I live at) and the Mills of Salter Lloyd, Esq., a small red Morocco POCKET BOOK, containing sundry papers amongst which were one Note for $65 made payable to the Subscriber by Mr. James McNeill, of Sumter County, Ala., date not recollected. One Note for $3 made by Capt. Neill McMillan, of Bladen County, payable to Mr. John Patterson, date not recollected. Other papers not recollected. The said Pocket Book there was a Silk Purse, in which there was some change, how much not recollected. All persons are hereby forewarned from trading for any of said Notes, as their payment is stopped. I will pay a liberal reward for the delivery of said Pocket Book to me, near Prospect Hall Post Office, Bladen County, N. C.
NEILL PATTERSON.
Bladen County, October 4, 1838. 27

STOP THE THIEF!

Twenty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from me, in September last, a negro man named PRINCE, about 26 years of age, five feet 10 inches high, stout built, pretty black, walks with his toes very much out, and is inclined to laugh when spoken to. He was stolen from me by a white woman by the name of Sally Groves, about 19 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, tolerably black skin, grey eyes, dark flax hair, brazen, mixed with a down look. She had with her, when she left, a young white girl child, 3 months old, with a small spot on its face. They were taken up in October at Wilmington, the boy put in Jail, the woman drove off. The boy has since broke out, and I think they will try to get together and go North. I will give the above reward for the apprehension and confining in any Jail, so that I get the boy and bring the thief to justice. When she was taken in Wilmington, the boy was dressed in women's clothes, and they may do the same again if they get together.
THOMAS W. HUEY.
Jacksonham P. O., (S. C.) December 28, 1838. 27 6w
P. S.—The woman called herself Green when she travelled to Wilmington.

BSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

SDAY EVENING, JAN. 9, 1839.

islature of this State adjourned
y, after a session of 49 days,
ed 107 Public and Private Acts,
olutions.

e Raleigh Register of Monday,
nly this morning,) we make co-
cts of every thing interesting in
lings up to Saturday night. And
ds of that paper we are indebted
the Acts and Resolutions passed
Session, which, also, by making
effort, we are enabled to lay be-
ore our readers to-day, except a few private
acts and resolutions, of no moment.

The late Legislature has in some respects
acted with great liberality, though not to the
extent recommended by the late Convention,
and we believe desired by the people. Its
loan of faith of the State to the Raleigh
Rail Road, is a wise and benefi-
re, and, like the advance of the
ent to the Wilmington Road, de-
the energetic public spirit of those
projected and so nobly prosecuted
enterprizes, under every discou-

rease of the State's proposed sub-
to the Fayetteville and Western R.
measure of great liberality, though
falls short of public expectation.
said in our last, that the grant of
-fifths by the State would be use-
se the remaining two-fifths could
ed by individual subscriptions, we
nce to the bill then pending, con-
the most expensive kind of road,
ng a capital of two millions. The
sed, it will be seen, provides for
road, at a cost of $1,250,000,
of which sum, we confidently be-
be subscribed by individuals. The
events, must be made, and if it
trust it will not, it will be the last
that the people of the Cape Fear
ought ever to make to the Le-
aid to Internal Improvements.

But it must not fail. The opportunity
must not be suffered to pass by unimproved.
By every feeling of patriotism, and by every
motive of self-interest, we implore the friends
of this great enterprize to make one strenu-
ous and successful effort to carry it forward.
to establish Common Schools is
we trust will be a most durable
of the wisdom of this Legislature.
It is a beginning only, and like all other be-
ginnings is on a limited scale; but the sys-
tem is, we trust, to be expanded, till every
dark corner of our State shall feel its enlight-
ening influence.

Correspondents.—The reader cannot fail to be
with the extraordinary letter of
Messrs. Brown and Strange, and the appro-
priate response of the Legislature.

It will be seen from the advertise-
ment of Messrs. L. S. Belden & Co., that
another very useful and profitable branch of
Manufacture has been revived in this town.

North Carolina Silver.—We understand
that an act has been passed by the Legisla-
ture, incorporating a Silver Mining Compa-
ny in Davidson County, of which that em-
inent Miner, Roswell A. King, Esq. is the
principal corporator. Mr. King carried to
Raleigh with him, an Ingot of pure silver,
worth about $50, which was one of several,
the product of the mine. It is believed that
Mr. King is entitled to the credit of making
the first bar of Lead and the first bar of Cop-
per, ever produced in North Carolina, and the first
Ingot of Silver ever obtained in the United
States. We wish him all manner of suc-
cess in his laudable undertakings.

The Mails.—We have still the Northern
arriving regularly, but the Mails have
been due for two weeks past. The
failure occur, probably, between Washing-
ton and Richmond. A few of our papers
have come to Charleston, by the Wilming-
ton route, and been returned when quite
stale.

The Cheraw also runs regularly to Cheraw,
but did not carry the mail for nearly a week
until yesterday.

A letter in the last Raleigh Register com-
plains that the Fayetteville Observer, of the
19th ult. whilst professing to give an ac-
count of the proceedings of the late Internal
Improvement Convention, did not "take a
worthy notice of the successful effort
of Hugh McQueen, of Orange." This
might be made with some justice,
if we had professed to report the Speeches
on that occasion—a task for which
neither time nor skill. It so hap-
pens, however, that we were unavoidably
from the Convention during the deli-
very of the greater part of Mr. McQueen's
speech, and that the portion which we did
hear was admirable and effective as was its wit,)
was not the portion which he himself would
have desired to see noticed more at
large, when he accuses us of "cold
neglect" to Mr. McQueen.

The Mass.—The Washington correspon-
dent of the Baltimore Chronicle persists in
saying that a serious deficiency in the voucher
of the bureaux of the War Department,
has been discovered, and that Gov. Cass
has been recalled from France to explain the
matter. He says also, that the Globe party,
notwithstanding the late contradiction of the
same, were the first to circulate the re-
port, were the first to circulate the re-
port, and in consequence, it is said, of a suspi-
cion that Gov. C. is a conservative in his
views. Rumor fixes the deficiency at two
hundred dollars, and connects with it the
name of Carey A. Harris, the late Superin-
tendent of Indian Affairs. The public, of
course, appears willing and anxious to
believe Gov. Cass from any participation
in the fraud. We doubt not that he is in-
nocent.

—The President of Mexico has
issued a eloquent Proclamation to the
people, calling upon it to aid him in his de-
termination never to lay down arms until
the rights of Mexico are respected. The
Mexicans may yet have some trouble, not-
withstanding their success at Vera Cruz.

We are under obligations to the Hon. Messrs. Strange and Deberry for several public documents, and to several friends in our Legislature for the Reports of the Committee on Education, and of the Board of Internal Improvements.

In New York, a few days ago, an old man had his brains knocked out with an axe, for interfering in a quarrel between a man and his wife. As usual in such cases, both man and wife forgot their own dispute, and with the axe which was raised by the wife to kill the husband, they managed to despatch the meddler.

The Georgia Legislature, at its recent session, authorized the borrowing of a million and a half of dollars, to prosecute her great Rail Road.

It also passed a law relinquishing to the counties the public tax for the current year. This is a remarkable measure, considering that the State is to be a borrower of money.

The charter of the Central Bank was extended to 1850.

CONGRESS.

On the 2d, the Senate took up for consideration the Bill to reduce and graduate the price of the Public Lands.

Mr. Clay, of Kentucky, made a few remarks against the Bill, and moved an amendment limiting the sales, under the Bill, to actual settlers.—He said that the bill, as it stood, would cut off thirty-five millions from the revenue of the United States, and at a time when the condition and prospects of the Treasury rendered it important to husband this great national revenue,—our public domain. It would encourage monopoly of the public lands, and put in the power of the speculators to monopolize millions of acres, and in seven years time, to double their money. He moved to recommit the bill to the Committee on Public Lands with instructions so to amend it as to limit the right of entering lands under the bill, to actual settlers.

Mr. Walker opposed the motion and went fully into the subject.

Mr. Clay, of Alabama replied to Mr. Clay and accused him of hostility to the new states as evinced heretofore by his opposition to the pre-emption laws.

Mr. Benton also supported the policy of the original bill.

Mr. Clay, in his reply said—the senator from Alabama had attempted to represent him as an enemy of the new States. The charge conformed with the impression which the senator wished to make in the new states, but not with the fact. In nothing had he shown any hostility to the new states. The whole policy of the Government had been kind and parental to the new states. It was not true that their growth had been retarded by the general Government or that there had been any illiberality towards them. Their population had increased in a proportion of four times as fast as of the old states. Millions of acres had been granted to them for improvements and cultivation. As to his course on the pre-emption law, which had been alluded to, he was still opposed in principle to the pre-emption law, not to discourage the growth of the new states, but to prevent the speculators from monopolizing lands which belong to the whole people. He had never used any disrespectful words in regard to the actual claimants under the pre-emption laws—though such words—epithets which he never used—had been put in his mouth by Senators here, to answer their own purposes. He opposed the system of pre-emption because it encouraged fraudulent speculations.

This debate was continued on the following day, and Mr. Clay's motion to re-commit the bill, with instructions to limit the right to purchase the lands to actual settlers, and not in larger quantities than 160 acres, was carried.

[On this occasion Mr. Strange voted in accordance with the expressed wishes of our Legislature, and Mr. Brown contemned them.]

A resolution was proposed by Mr. Cushman, disqualifying all persons from ever holding any public office, who may be in any manner engaged in a duel, or challenge, either as principal or second.

Mr. Cushing offered resolutions to inquire of the President what explanations the French government had made of its hostile proceedings towards Mexico, its blockade, and the treatment of American vessels, off the Mexican coast.

Mr. Wise offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a select committee, to consist of nine members, and to be elected by ballot, be constituted, with power to send for persons and papers, to inquire and report whether there are sufficient grounds on which to found an impeachment by this House of Levi Woodbury, the Secretary of the Treasury.

The question being on the adoption of the resolution, and objection having been made by Mr. Cushman, the resolution, giving rise to debate, lies over one day.

[Mr. Wise hoped it would appear on the journal who had made this objection.]

Mr Garland offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Naval Affairs to inquire into the expediency of building steam-ships of war.

On the 3d inst. Mr. Cushman had leave to make a statement to the House.

On Monday, the gentleman from Virginia, (Mr. Wise) offered a resolution to appoint a committee, by ballot, to prepare articles of impeachment against Mr. Woodbury. He objected to the resolution, at the time; but not because he wished to oppose the investigation. He was sure that the Secretary of the Treasury was anxious for any investigation into his conduct that the House desired. He would withdraw his objection to the motion, provided that the committee should be raised in the ordinary way. [Loud laughter.] "*We knew that*," cried several members. Well, said Mr. Cushman, I will agree even to the appointment of a committee by ballot, provided it be raised immediately.

Mr. Prentiss remarked that the mover of the resolution, (Mr. Wise,) was now absent; and he was about to make some reply to Mr. Cushman, when the Chair arrested his remarks.

Mr. Wise having come into the Hall asked leave to make a statement in reply to Mr. Cushman, but leave was refused.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Underwood, to inquire into the particulars of Gen. Gratiot's defalcation, as well as of all other defalcations in the War department within the last two years.

By this Morning's Mail.

IN SENATE.

Tuesday, Jan. 1.

The resolution by Mr. Edwards, proposing an amendment to the Constitution, so as to provide for annual sessions of the Legislature, was rejected—31 to 17.

An attempt was made to reconsider and amend the Internal Improvement resolution, which was rejected yesterday; but it was again rejected—24 to 23.

Mr. Hill's resolutions from the Commons, in favor of a division of the proceeds of the public lands among the States, &c. passed their 3d reading, and were ordered to be enrolled, 28 to 20:—

YEAS—Messrs. Allison, Albright, Baker, Biddle, Carson, Cherry, Davidson, Dockery, Foy of Carteret and Jones, Franklin, Harper, Holt, Moulder, Melchor, Morehead, Moore, Moody, Moye, Montgomery, Myers, Redding, Ribelin, Sharp, Shepard, Speed, Spruill, Taylor, and Williams of Beaufort—28.

NAYS—Messrs. Arrington, Bunting, Cooper, Edwards, Etheridge, Exum, Fox, Foy of Onslow, Hawkins, Henry, Hill, Kerr, Melvin, McDiarmid, Reid, Reinhardt, Rabun, Williams of Person, Wilson and Whitaker—20.

Wednesday, Jan. 2.

Mr. Cherry presented a bill to compel Sheriffs to advertise land sold for taxes in some paper in the county or district.

The bill introduced on yesterday by Mr. McDiarmid, to amend an act to incorporate the Fayetteville and Western R. R. Company, was taken up, and on motion of Mr. Davidson, amended, by providing that when 2-5ths of $1,250,000 shall have been subscribed by individuals, a subscription of 3-5 shall be made by the State, to be paid, one-fourth when the work shall be commenced, and one-fourth every six months thereafter, on the payment of an equal proportion of the private subscription; the money received for Cherokee Lands first to be applied to said payments, and secondly, that from the fourth instalment of the Surplus, if paid over to the State; and if not paid, to be raised by loan, or sale of State scrip, not exceeding $500,000. The bill then passed its 2d reading, by the casting vote of the Speaker:

YEAS—Messrs. Albright, Baker, Bunting, Carson, Cherry, Davidson, Dockery, Fox, Franklin, Henry, Holt, Melchor, Morehead, Moore, McDiarmid, Montgomery, Redding, Reinhardt, Rabun, Ribelin, Shepard, Speed, Spruill—23.

NAYS—Messrs. Allison, Arrington, Biddle, Cooper, Edwards, Etheridge, Exum, Foy of Onslow, Harper, Hawkins, Hill, Moulder, Kerr, Moody, Moye, Myers, Reid, Sharp, Taylor, Williams of Beaufort, Williams of Person, Wilson, Whitaker—23.

Thursday, Jan. 3.

Mr. Shepard, from the Int'l Imp. Committee, reported a resolution to appropriate $250 to remove obstructions in Lumber river, in Robeson county.

Mr. McDiarmid presented a bill to appoint a patrol in Cumberland county.

On motion of Mr. McDiarmid, the Senate took up the bill to amend the charter of the Fayetteville and Western R. R. Company. Mr. Biddle proposed an amendment authorising a State subscription of 3-5ths to the Beaufort and Waynesboro', or Central road. Rejected, 24 to 21.

Mr. Speed moved to amend, by a subscription of $300,000 to the Roanoke Inlet company. Rejected, 28 to 17.

Mr. Speed then moved to amend by authorising a Survey, (by some Engineer of high distinction,) and report on the practicability and cost of the Albemarle Inlet, at Nag's Head; which was carried. The bill then passed its 3d reading, and was sent to the House, by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs Albright, Baker, Bunting, Carson, Cherry, Davidson, Dockery, Fox, Franklin, Henry, Hill, Holt, Melvin, Morehead, Moore, McDiarmid, Montgomery, Redding, Reinhardt, Rabun, Ribelin, Shepard, Speed, Spruill and Morehead—25.

NAYS—Messrs. Allison, Arrington, Biddle, Cooper, Edwards, Etheridge, Exum, Foy of Carteret and Jones, Harper, Hawkins, Houlder, Kerr, Moody, Moye, Myers, Reid, Sharp, Taylor, Williams of Person, Williams of Beaufort, Wilson and Whitaker—22.

Friday, Jan. 4.

Mr. Shepard presented a resolution authorising the immediate payment of the 4th instalment of the State's subscription to the Wilmington Rail Road; which passed its 3 readings, 22 to 22—the Speaker voting in the affirmative.

The Speaker laid before the Senate the following communication from our Senators in Congress:—

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 31, 1838.

To the Honorable
the General Assembly of N. Carolina:

GENTLEMEN: Having learned, from unofficial sources, which, however, leave no doubt upon our minds of the correctness of the information, that certain resolutions have passed your honorable bodies, expressive of the opinions of a majority of each of them upon political matters, some of which have been, and others still are, pending before the country,—we have been induced to anticipate their coming to hand, and respectfully address you concerning them. In thus anticipating the reception of a copy of the resolutions through an official channel, we trust that an apology will be found in the information we have received of the intention of the Legislature to adjourn at an early day.

The resolutions do not expressly instruct us to carry into effect the opinions expressed therein, nor are we able to perceive, in them impliedly, any authoritative command, such as instructions convey.

We are, therefore left to infer, that it was the intention of the General Assembly not to assert or exercise the right of instruction, from the absence of the mandatory terms heretofore used, when the General Assembly of North Carolina has thought proper to resort to it.

The ground heretofore occupied by us, is wholly unchanged and scarcely needs recapitulation. We have publicly declared, that whenever instructions are given to us by the Legislature, we will either obey them or resign.

We therefore respectfully ask your honorable bodies, if we err in our construction of the resolutions, that we may be set right, in time to act as becomes the position in which we stand.

With a view to prevent any misinterpretation of our motives, we disclaim any intention of disrespect to the Legislature, considering it not only a duty to ourselves thus respectfully to make this request, but that we owe it to the people of the State of North Carolina, whose interests have been confided to us in the Senate of the United States.

We have the honor to be, with great respect, your obedient servants,

B. BROWN,
RO. STRANGE.

The above having been read, Mr. Cherry submitted the following resolution, which passed its three readings, 25 to 23—being precisely the vote as given on the passage of the resolutions referred to by the Senators, except that Mr. Foy of Carteret was present voting with his party (Whig) and Mr. Jones (Whig) was absent.

Resolved, That the Resolutions passed by this General Assembly, and transmitted to our Senators in Congress, are sufficiently plain and intelligible to be comprehended by any one desirous of understanding them; that we believe this communication, anticipating the reception of said Resolutions and making inquiry as to their meaning, is not in good faith; and that it would be inconsistent with the self-respect of this General Assembly to make any reply to it.

Saturday, Jan. 5.

A resolution, introduced by Mr. Morehead, requesting the Governor to procure information relative to the plan of a Lunatic Asylum, was adopted.

Mr. Morehead presented resolutions requiring the Board of Internal Improvement to cause a survey to be made, from some eligible point on the Fayetteville and Western Rail Road, (as soon as the same shall be located,) to Greensborough, with an estimate of the cost of a road between those points, to be laid before the next Legislature; which passed their three readings, and were sent to the House.

Mr. Moore submitted resolutions providing for a similar survey to Salem, which also passed.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

TUESDAY, Jan. 1.

Mr. Hill presented a bill for the establishment of Common Schools.

Mr. Smith presented a bill providing for the appointment of County Trustee in the County of Columbus. Also, a bill making compensation to Jurors.

The engrossed bill making Ton timber and Saw Mill lumber uniform in this State, was rejected on motion of Mr. Winston.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 2.

Mr. H. C. Jones introduced a bill to incorporate the Yadkin and Columbia Rail Road Company.

Mr. Paine introduced a resolution to authorize a subscription of three-fifths to the Roanoke Inlet Company, provided individuals take the remaining two-fifths, and the capital stock of said Company does not exceed $1,250,000. Rejected, 81 to 28.

Mr. Paine also introduced a resolution for the survey of Nagshead, which was also rejected.

THURSDAY, Jan. 3.

The engrossed bill for the relief of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company was read the second time. Mr. Ford Taylor moved for its indefinite postponement. The question was determined in the negative 62 to 41. Mr. Boyden moved to strike out that section of the bill which binds the private property of the Stockholders. The question thereon was decided in the negative 53 to 43.

Mr. Hoke moved to strike out the section binding the private property of stockholders absolutely, and insert an amendment (originally proposed by Mr. Boyden) providing that if the effects of the Company should prove inadequate to discharge the loan incurred by the act, then each Stockholder to contribute towards making up the deficiency, in proportion to his or her interest in the Stock of the Company, which was decided in the affirmative, 61 to 45. The question now recurring on the passage of the bill, its second reading, it was decided in the negative, 54 to 52.

FRIDAY, Jan. 4.

The vote yesterday by which the bill for the relief of the Raleigh and Gaston Road was rejected, was reconsidered.

The question recurring on the passage of the bill, its second reading, it was decided in the affirmative 54 to 52. Messrs. Massey and Mangum from Wake, and Chambers of Person, who voted yesterday against the bill, now voting in its favor.—It was then read the third time and sent to the Senate for concurrence in an amendment made by this House.

Mr. W. A. Blount presented a bill to amend the act of 1836, incorporating the Central Rail Road Company. (Authorizes the Board of Internal Improvement to subscribe for three-fifths of the Stock, when two-fifths have been subscribed by individuals.) Mr. Stallings moved for its indefinite postponement, which was negatived by one vote.

The bill from the Senate to amend the Act incorporating the Fayetteville and Western Road, was read the second time. A great many attempts were made to postpone, to amend, to lay on the table, but it finally passed by a vote of 66 to 41.

The Resolution from the Senate, directing the payment of the balance of the State's subscription to the Wilmington Rail Road, was taken up, amended on motion of Mr. Robards, so as to make the individual Stockholders liable for the payment of the full amount of their subscription, on or before the first of June next, and making it the duty of the Board of Internal Improvement to expose to public sale the shares of all delinquents, and finally passed its third reading—Yeas 60, Nays 47.

SATURDAY, January 5.

Mr. Paine introduced a Resolution, which was adopted, requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their exertions to procure from Congress an appropriation for opening an Inlet at or near Nag's Head.

The Resolution from the Senate, in relation to the Letter of our Senators in Congress, touching the Instruction Resolutions, was taken up for consideration, and gave rise to an exciting and somewhat angry debate. It was finally adopted, 59 to 44, being a strict party vote on each side.

The greater part of the sitting was spent in discussing the School bill from the Senate, which was finally stricken out *in toto*, and a bill heretofore introduced by Dr. Hill was inserted as a substitute, which was variously amended by the motions of Messrs. Graham and Boyden, and finally passed by an overwhelming majority.

A Just Rebuke.—It will be seen by the Legislative proceedings, that Messrs. BROWN and STRANGE have applied to the Legislature to interpret for them the hand "writing on the wall." They thought probably, to embarrass the Legislature, by this artifice; if so the indignant rebuke of this body will not only undeceive them on this score, but will present them to the nation in an attitude so undignified, that we presume no one will be found to covet their position.

Raleigh Register.

CAPTIONS of the Acts passed by the Legislature of North Carolina, at its Session of 1838-'9.

PUBLIC ACTS.

1. An Act to extend the time for paying in Entry money. [Gives until 15th of December, 1841.]

2. An act concerning the Election of Constables in certain cases. [Provides that the Elections shall be held 30 days before the County Court, which may fall on the last Monday of December, or the first Monday in January.]

3. An Act appointing Commissioners to lay off a Public Road, from Burnsville, Yancy County, to the Tennessee line. [Appoints John Roberts, John Ramsay and George Gahagan, Commissioners for this purpose, at $2 per day each.]

4. An act to amend the thirty ninth section of the Revised Statute, entitled "An Act concerning Courts of Justice, Practice, Pleas and Process. [Repeals so much of said Act as gives authority to bring suits in counties, other than those in which the defendant resides.]

5. An act to lay off and establish a County by the name of Henderson. [Erects into a new County, all the Southern portion of Buncombe County, beginning on the top of Pisgah mountain, on the Haywood line, and running to the Rutherford and South Carolina line.]

6. Act, supplemental to an Act, passed by the present General Assembly, entitled "An Act to lay off and establish a County by the name of Henderson." [Provides that all Officers, of whatever kind, living in the portion of Buncombe erected into a County, shall exercise the same power, authority and jurisdiction, as if appointed specially for the County of Henderson.]

7. An Act to compel owners of Bridges to construct draws. [Imposes a fine of $50 on all owners of Bridges, who refuse to construct a Draw within 90 days from the time that notice is given them to do so.]

8. An act to amend an Act, entitled "An Act for the relief of such persons as have been disabled by wounds, &c. [Repeals so much of said Act as requires the certificate of the County Court, to be countersigned by the Speakers of the Legislature.]

9. An Act to extend the time for registering Grants, means conveyances, powers of attorney, bills of sale and deeds of gift. [Extends the time two years.]

10. To lay off and establish a county by the name of Cherokee [Erects that portion of country, recently sold under the authority of the State, into a new county]

11. To alter the time of holding the Superior Courts of Law and Equity in Stokes and Guilford [Provides that, in 1839, two weeks shall be allowed to Stokes, to enable that county to bring up its business, which will have the effect, for this year, of bringing Guilford Court on the 4th Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September.]

12 To amend and supply the defects of an Act, passed at the present General Assembly, to extend the time for paying entry money.

13. For the relief of the Raleigh and Gaston Road. [Provides that the State shall lend its credit to the Company, for the sum of $500,000, to enable them to complete the Road to Raleigh.]

14. To amend the Act incorporating the Fayetteville and Western Road. [Athorizes a subscription of three-fifths by the State, instead of two fifths, as prescribed by the Act of 1836;] and provides for a survey of Nag's Head.

15. To improve a part of the State Road, leading from Franklin, in Macon, across the Nantahala Mountain.

16. To amend the Charter of the Cape Fear Bank. [Provides for the sale of stock of delinquent subscribers.

17 Limiting the time in which title to land heretofore entered and paid for, may be perfected. (Limited to 1841.)

13 To establish Common Schools. [Provides for the appointment of not less than five Superintendents of Common Schools in each county, at the first County Court which may happen after the 1st of May, who are to proceed immediately to lay off each county in the State into School Districts, of not less than six miles square. At the next Election for Members of Congress, the question is to be submitted to the people, whether they are willing to raise in each county, by taxation upon them, *one* dollar for every *two* contributed from the Literary Fund. If they vote in favor of "Schools," each District is to be entitled for the year 1840, to $40 for the $20 raised by them, to be expended for the purposes of Education, &c.]

19. Making an appropriation for carrying on and completing the Capitol of the State. [Appropriates $75,000 more to finish the building.]

20. To give effect to the Revised Statutes, as the same have been published. [Provides that the printed text of said Statutes, as published, shall be held and taken to be the true text.

21. To amend the Revenue Laws of this State. [Provides that in those counties where Assessors have not been appointed under the Act of 1836, for valuing lands, it shall now be done; and legalizes the appointment where the same was not made in the time required by that Act. Gives to the County Court the power to remit double tax, &c.]

22. To prevent the malicious obstruction of Rail Roads. [Imposes fine and imprisonment on all persons placing obstructions of any kind on Rail Roads.]

23. To appoint Commissioners to lay off a part of the great State Road from Presley Shepard's to Frederick Seaver's.

24. To authorize the laying off and establishing a Turnpike Road from Cove Creek in Rutherford County to Joseph Garriers' in Buncombe county. [Appoints Commissioners and authorizes a subscription to the amount of $10,000, in shares of $50 each, the Company to be styled the Hickory Nut Turnpike Company.]

25. Vesting in the United States of America, jurisdiction over the tract of land in Fayetteville, on which the Arsenal is situated.

26. To amend the 27th section of an Act, concerning Courts of Justice. [Gives to the County Courts the power, when they deem proper to exercise it, to draw 42 Jurors for the succeeding Court.]

27. To amend the Inspection Laws. [Regulates the inspection of lumber on the Cape Fear.]

28. To incorporate the Weldon Rail Road Company.

29. To prevent free white persons from gaming with slaves. [Imposes a penalty of fine and imprisonment.]

30. Supplemental to an Act of the present session, incorporating the Fayetteville and Western Rail Road Company. [Provides the Charter shall be forfeited, if the work be not commenced in four years, and gives to the Banks of the State the power of dealing in the bonds issued by the Treasurer; and for the subscription of three fifths of a less sum than $1,250,000, if the Board of Internal Improvement shall be satisfied it can be done for less.]

31. Concerning Weights and Measures. [Adopts the standard recognized by Congress.]

32. Authorizing Sheriffs and Coroners to make deeds, where their predecessors may have failed to do so.

33. Concerning the children of Parents who may be divorced. [Gives to the Court the power of committing the custody of the children of divorced Parents, either to the father or mother, as they may think most expedient.]

34. To amend the 58th section of the Revised Statute, entitled "Insolvent Debtors." [Provides that when persons are convicted of any misdemeanor, and are unable to pay the fine, they may take the oath of insolvency like debtors, on going into Jail for twenty days.]

35. To prevent frauds in voting at Elections. [Requires each voter to place on one scrip of paper the names of all the persons for whom he voted in the House of Commons.]

36. Relating to the Public Road in Buncombe. [Appoints Commissioners to designate hands to work on the Road, &c.]

37. Authorizing the making of a Turnpike in Haywood county. [Incorporates a Company for the purpose, with $4,000.]

38. To amend an act, passed in 1821, to incorporate the Roanoke Inlet Company. [Extends the time within which work shall be completed ten years longer.

39. To amend an act of last session, concerning the public printing of the State. [Secretary to let out printing as heretofore, but price of printing not to exceed $4 per octavo page for laws, and $1 50 per page for Journals and printing for session.

40. Supplemental to an act, passed at the present session, for establishing the county of Cherokee. [Organizing courts, &c.

41. Making compensation to jurors of Columbus county of $1 per day.

42. Appointing county trustee and treasurer of public buildings for the county of Columbus.

43. To incorporate the Hiwassee Turnpike Company. [Road from Murphy to Tennessee line, capital to be $3000, in shares of twenty dollars each.]

44. Prohibiting marriages between free persons of color and white persons. [All such marriages to be null and void.

45. To explain and amend the 86th section of an act of 1836, one of the revised statutes, concerning crimes and punishments. [Declares it to be the meaning and intent of said section to include notes or due bills, under one dollar, intended to pass as money.

46. To amend an act of 1836, authorising attachments to issue for the recovery of debts, &c. [Defendant against whose property attachment has issued, may, upon giving bail before judgment, replevy and plead to issue.

47. To prevent obstructing the passage of fish up the Pedee and Main Yadkin rivers.

48. Concerning the appointment of clerks of the Superior Courts. [When not convenient for Judge to administer the oaths or take the bonds of clerk by him appointed, he may commission two justices to perform that duty.

49. To amend an act concerning the action of replevin.

PRIVATE ACTS.

To incorporate the Cape Fear and Western Steam Boat Company of North Carolina.

To incorporate the Trustees of Davidson College.

To incorporate the Phœnix Company in the town of Fayetteville.

RESOLUTIONS.

In favor of the Public Treasurer. [Allows him $1297,67 in settlement of his accounts; being the amount of Treasury Notes burnt by Committee of Finance.

In favor of Benjamin B. Smith. [Compensating him for the House in which the Legislature sat.]

Directing Secretary of State to issue grants for Lands, sold at the sale of the Cherokee Lands.

Concerning Delinquent Sheriffs. [Acquits from all legal liability, those Sheriffs who neglected to make proper returns of the Governor's election.]

Resolutions relating to the General Government.

Concerning the Public Lands. [Declaring that the States, in whose favor Congress has not made appropriations of the Public Lands, are entitled to their just proportion—condemns in decided language, the Graduation Bill before Congress, and requests our Senators and Representatives to vote against the same.]

Concerning Specie Change. [Requests our Senators and Representatives to have an Act passed authorising the coinage of Specie at the Mint.]

In favor of Wm. H. Haywood, Jr. [Allows him $650 for settling the claim of the State on the General Government for Military service.]

Relative to the Wilmington and Raleigh Road. [Provides that the last quarter of the State's instalment shall be paid in such proportions as may be required of individuals.]

Directing the Board of Internal Improvements to investigate the title of the State to reclaimed Swamp Lands.

Correction.—Mr. Edwards, of Warren, informs us that he made no pledge for our Senators, under the Instruction Resolutions, in the Speech made by him on the subject, as stated in the REGISTER of last week. What he did say, was, that were he a Senator, he would instantly resign.—*Raleigh Register.*

Trustees of the University.—The following gentlemen were elected, on Tuesday last, Trustees of the University of North Carolina, to fill the vacancies existing in the Board, viz: James T. Morehead, Michael Hoke, George F. Davidson, Louis D. Wilson, Robert B. Gilliam, Chas. Chalmers, William B. Shepard and Wm. Eaton, Jr.

The Supreme Court commenced its Winter Term in this City, on Monday last.

Julian E. Leach, of Randolph County, has been admitted to Superior Court practice.—*Raleigh Register.*

From Harrisburg we learn that things there had settled down into a state of apparent quietude. The Legislature adjourned over, to the 12th of January. Eighteen of the Whigs yet refused to join the House of Representatives, among whom one (Mr. Thaddeus Stevens) had resigned, and another (Mr. Cox) was expected to resign.

MARRIED,

In Richmond county, on the 27th ultimo, Mr. WILLIAM NOTTS, of Anson county, to Miss MERANDO HENRY, daughter of Isham Henry, Esq.

DIED,

In this town, on Friday last, Miss SARAH RAY.

In Montgomery county, on the 19th inst. Mrs. H. HARRIS, wife of Daniel Harris aged 50 years.—

In Greensboro' Ala. Mrs. ELIZABETH S., relict of the late Thomas Ashe, of N. Carolina.

In Madison Tenn. on the 28th ult. at an advanced age, DAVID REID, Esq. a native of Cumberland Co. in this State.

In Moore County, on Friday night, the 28th ult. Mr. EPHRAIM JOHNSON, of Sampson county. He was on his way, with his family, to Tennessee, when he died, and was buried by the road side.

THEATRE.

☞ The Performance announced for this Evening, at the Theatre, is postponed until TO-MORROW EVENING, in consequence of the Citizens of Raleigh having insisted on Miss Davenport performing again in that City.

January 9, 1839.

Leather.

THE Subscribers have now on hand a fine Stock of LEATHER, consisting of Sole and Upper, Bridle and Harness, Skirting and Grain Kip, Calf, Deer and Sheep Skins, which they will sell low for Cash, or on time to punctual customers. They are prepared to execute with promptness all orders in their line.

Call and examine our stock before supplying yourselves.

L. S. BELDEN & CO.

January 8, 1839. 27tf

To the Citizens of N. Carolina.

PETERS' VEGETABLE ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS

HAVE been so long renowned for the purposes mentioned beneath, that they are now justly held in the highest estimation even in the remotest regions into which the genius of American commerce has penetrated. The fact is best proved by the immense patronage that they enjoy in all directions; which patronage is increasing to such an extent that it is with great difficulty (as he superintends all the process of manufacture himself) that the proprietor can supply orders.

Certain persons instigated by their great success, have been so barefaced as to *counterfeit* Peters' Pills, and are endeavoring to palm their vicious compounds upon the public, *in* various parts of the world, as the *genuine article*, and thereby many valuable lives are jeopardized in order to put money in the pockets of a pack of atrocious villains!

In order to remedy this glaring and desperate imposition, the purchaser MUST take especial care to look for the fac simile of the proprietor's signature, which will be found on the colored wrapper pasted round each box of the real Peters' Pills. *The counterfeiting of which is direct felony*

Therefore, if purchasers will only pay attention to this, they will be safe from imposition, as Dr. Peters has offered, and again hereby offers A THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD for the apprehension of any person who *counterfeits his signature!!* a fact which has thus far, and may hereafter, deter any impostor from attempting so hazardous a speculation.

The following complaints are few of the many for the cure of which Dr. Peters' Pills are so widely celebrated, viz: Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, Dropsy, Liver Complaint, Enlargement of the Spleen, or Fever Cake, Headache, Habitual Costiveness, Lowness of Spirits, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion and Sourness of Stomach And in all the diseases peculiar to Females they will be found highly beneficial.

Prepared by JOS PRIESTLY PETERS, M. D., No 129, Liberty Street, New York. Each box contains 40 Pills. Price 50 cents.

☞ Be careful and inquire for PETERS' VEGETABLE PILLS. They are for sale in Fayetteville at the Book Store of

E. J. HALE.

October, 1838.

THE unparalleled reputation which Peters' Pills have acquired as a Medical Restorative, is the most unquestionable proof that can be given of their immense importance to the afflicted in almost every class of diseases. The number of letters received from patients recovered through their means is really prodigious, and the complaints which they have cured are almost as varied as they are numerous. But still there are some in which they are more especially beneficial than in others; and among those may be named the too often fatal complaints of the stomach and bowels, such as Cholic, Flatulence and Indigestions, for which they are not only a *certain* but an *immediate* cure.

It is well known that from the disarrangement of the stomach and bowels arise nine-tenths of all the maladies of adult and declining life; that this is the foundation of *flatulency, spasmodic pains, indigestion, loss of appetite, &c*, and that those in their turn give birth to DROPSY, LIVER COMPLAINT CONSUMPTION and HABITUAL LOWNESS OF SPIRITS, therefore Peters' Pills being the very best medicine which has ever been discovered for the incipient diseases of the intestines, are necessarily the surest preventives of those dreadful and also general disorders which embitter mature life and drag so many millions to untimely graves.

In speaking thus, Dr. Peters arrogates nothing to himself that has not been conceded by the public. He is no needy quack or unknown speculator, who comes before the world as his own herald and witness; but is placed in a responsibility of situation by the patronage which he has enjoyed for years, and which is increasing to an extent unprecedented in the annals of medicine, that makes him careful to assert nothing which is not borne out by the most infallible proof, and hence he does not fear to be put to the test in any thing which he has promised respecting his Pills.

Dr. Peters is most happy to be able to state, on the authority of a great number of regular Physicians, that wherever his vegetable Pills have been introduced, they have almost superseded the adoption of mercurial experiments, for their peculiar faculty in sweetening the blood, and stimulating it to expel all noxious juices, and in giving strength and tone to the nerves, prevents disease from acquiring that strength which must be got under, if at all, by dangerous remedies.

Prepared by JOS. PRIESTLY PETERS, M. D., No. 129, Liberty Street, New York. Each box contains 40 Pills. Price 50 cents

☞ Be careful and inquire for PETERS' VEGETABLE PILLS. They are for sale in Fayetteville at the Book Store of

E. J. HALE.

Quacks and their destructive Nostrums.

THE united testimony of Physicians throughout the United States has fully proved the *fact* that PETERS' VEGETABLE PILLS are the only true Vegetable Pills which will stand the test of *Analization*. Hence the proprietor would most earnestly urge them to the notice of those who have been in the habit of using as *cathartics* or *aperients* the destructive and irritating QUACK PILLS so generally advertised, and which are at best but slow consumers of the vital functions and *murderous* agents even to the most hale. It is true, most of them produce a purgative effect, and sometimes transient relief, but in most cases they injure the digestive organs, and an habitual resort to them must terminate in confirmed dyspepsia.

It is true that *cathartic* and *aperient* medicines are often required, but the nicest discrimination should always be observed in the selection, and if this be done nothing injurious can result from their use.

To produce this much desired result, Dr. Peters has made it his study for several years, and feels proud to say he has at length succeeded far beyond his expectations. The object of his Pills are to supersede the necessity of a frequent recourse to injurious purgatives, and to offer a medicine *safe, certain* and *pleasant* in its operation.

Prepared by JOS. PRIESTLY PETERS, M D., No. 129, Liberty Street, New York. Each box contains 40 Pills. Price 50 cents.

☞ Be careful and inquire for PETERS' VEGETABLE PILLS. They are for sale in Fayetteville at the Book Store of

E. J. HALE.

DR. PETERS'

Vegetable Anti-Bilious Pills

ARE the cheapest and most approved Family Medicine ever offered to the public. They are extremely mild, neither causing sickness of the stomach, nor any unpleasant sensation in the system, as is too frequently the result from medicines given to act upon the bowels. They act specifically upon the Liver, when in a torpid condition, carrying off a large quantity of bile through the influence of the excernent function, which, if suffered to remain in the system, would produce either Jaundice, Liver complaint, Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, or some other grievous bodily affliction. In all cases of torpor of the bowels, they act like a charm. In recent cases of Dyspepsia, they are a certain cure. Many persons who were subject to violent attacks of head-ache, have been much benefitted, and several perfectly cured in a few weeks by the use of these Pills. No family should be without them, as a portion, taken occasionally, would be the means of preventing much suffering from sickness The testimony of thousands speaking in the highest terms of their efficacy might be added.

☞ Be careful and inquire for PETERS' VEGETABLE PILLS. They are for sale in Fayetteville at the Book Store of

E. J. HALE.

SOUTHERN TONIC.
COSTER & COXE.

AGUE AND FEVER,

And every symptom of general Debility, speedily and permanently cured by

COSTER & COXE'S
ORIGINAL
SOUTHERN TONIC.

COSTER & COXE, the inventors of this celebrated medicine, from a long residence in the South, and from the nature of their vocation, have been brought immediately in contact with the Ague and Fever in its most obstinate forms, and have frequently been compelled to witness the entire want of success in the practice of the most skilful Physicians. The usual and popular mode of treating this disease has been, first to evacuate the stomach and bowels, and then resort to the use of Tonics—of which class of Medicines a very great variety have been recommended to the Public—all of which have had their advocates, and that which has been by far the most popular one, has been Peruvian Bark and its preparations, particularly that of *Quinine*. There are insurmountable objections to the administration of Quinine, as to most individuals, (when carried to a salutary point,) it produces a roaring in the ears, nausea, and a headach, very similar to a bilious headach; and when it effects a cure it is seldom permanent. It was the hope of avoiding this state of things that induced us to try the "Southern Tonic," and we are happy to say that its success has surprised *even us*. As there is no Arsenic, Mercury, or any thing *in the least* hurtful to the human constitution in it, there can be no objection to the administration of the Southern Tonic to the most tender infant; indeed it will be found the most delicate and effective medicine known in those cases of Disorganized Stomach and Bowels, and of general debility which so frequently present themselves in children.

☞ A supply of the above Medicine has been received, on consignment, by E. J. Hale, Fayetteville, N. C. Price $1 per bottle, or $9 per dozen.

NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are now receiving their FALL AND WINTER STOCK, comprising a complete assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Hardware and Cutlery, &c.

ALSO, a general assortment of

GROCERIES,

Consisting in part of—

10 HHDS SUGAR.
50 Bags Rio COFFEE.
200 pair Bright and Blue TRACES.
100 kegs NAILS, assorted.
12 casks prime CHEESE.
20 boxes Bunch & Bloom RAISINS.
Collins' & King's AXES, &c.

—ALSO—

100 cases SHOES and HATS,

Well worthy the attention of Country Merchants, are offered at Wholesale, by

NOTT & STARR.

October 31, 1838. 17tf.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has received his Purchases for the Fall and Winter Trade, comprising an Extensive and General Assortment of

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE & CUTLERY, Crockery, Glass & China-ware,

Together with a General Assortment of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS.

Also, a Large and General Assortment of

Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes, Boots and Slippers, Fur and Wool Hats, Fur and Seal Caps, &c. &c.

Also, all kinds of Foreign and Domestic LIQUORS, WINES, &c.—all of which will be sold at LOW PRICES for *Cash, Back Country Produce*, or on *short credit* for approved Notes.

The public are invited to call and examine for themselves.

G. B ATKINS,
Foot of Hay Mount.

Fayetteville, October 23, 1838. 16tf

Mill Stones.

THE Subscriber having recently opened a new Quarry of superior Grit, is prepared to furnish any number of Stones, either at the Quarry or at the Store of C J. Orrell, Fayetteville. The quality of the Moore County Stones is so well known as not to need description, and the Subscriber will warrant all Stones sold by him. If they should not prove to be good, another pair will be furnished without charge. The price is lower than heretofore.

Persons wishing to purchase, can apply in person, or by letter addressed to Carthage, Moore County, N. C., with description of the size wanted.

JESSE SOWELL.

Moore County, May 1, 1838. 91-1Y

Dwelling House for sale.

A COMFORTABLE *DWELLING HOUSE*, with Out Houses attached. For particulars, apply to ELIJAH FULLER.

October 3, 1838 13tf

ENTERTAINMENT.

THE Subscriber, having been satisfactorily engaged for more than three years in attending to a

BOARDING HOUSE,

Feels encouraged to say to the public, that her HOUSE and STABLES are well furnished for the reception and accommodation of those who may be pleased to call.

E SMITH.

Mrs. Smith is prepared to entertain Stage Passengers, should any think proper to call. Their Baggage shall be removed to and from the Stage Office free of charge.

☞ My Residence is on the corner of Gillespie street, the Lot formerly occupied by Mrs. Barge, convenient to the Market and near the State Bank.

Fayetteville, Sept. 1, 1838 9 tf

NEW
AUCTION STORE.

I HAVE taken the Store on Person Street, one door West of the Bank of Cape Fear, for the purpose of transacting a GENERAL

Auction and Commission Business,

And offer my services to the public as such.

AMOS KIMBALL.

December 5, 1838. 22tf

LaMP OIL.

5 BARRELS Winter strained Sperm OIL.
Also, a handsome assortment of

Crockery and Glass Ware,

Just received and for sale by

COOK & CO.

December 4, 1838. 22tf

13 HHDS. N. O. MOLASSES, now landing.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

Hadlock's Vegetable Powder and Sirup,

For Diseases of the Lungs, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Coughs, Colds, &c.

THE operation of this Medicine is particularly mild and safe. It promotes a gentle and healthy perspiration and checks morbid and pernicious sweatings, relieves chronic affections and congestion of the lungs, assuages cough, promotes a free and mild expectoration, removes pains from the chest, relieves asthmatic or difficult respiration, corrects obstinate costiveness, and leaves the bowels in a regular and healthy state. Those painful symptoms which indicate diseased lungs readily yield to this certain remedy, when seasonably resorted to, and it restores the patient to the bodily vigor which that wasting disorder, the consumption, if left to its natural operation, so surely destroys.

For sale by the Proprietor, on Hillsborough street, and at the Store of James H. Hooper.

The Proprietor has received the following testimony from the Rev. Colin McIver, a gentleman well known:

FAYETTEVILLE, Dec. 13, 1837.

Mr James Hadlock—Dear Sir: As I count myself one of those who have derived benefit from your vegetable sirup, I cheerfully add my testimony in favour of its efficacy.

For some years I had been subject, every winter, to a cough, which, so long as it continued, was attended with more or less pain in my throat; but, as I generally found it to yield, in a week or two, to some common and simple remedy, and a little careful nursing, it ordinarily gave me little or no uneasiness. In the winter, however, o 1836, this annual guest continued his visit rather longer than was usual; and the ordinary modes of dismissing him, which, in former instances, had been attended with uniform success, in this last instance, seemed entirely to fail. To drop the figure, my cough continued during the whole of the winter, and appeared so obstinately to resist the ordinary means used for its removal, that I began seriously to apprehend that my lungs were in danger. As a last resort, I made trial of your vegetable sirup; and I have the pleasure to state, that, under the Divine blessing, less than one bottle of it entirely removed my cough; and restored my lungs to their former healthful state.

I remain, dear sir,
Yours truly,
[11-6m] COLIN McIVER

Dr. PRATT & Co's *Artificial Nipples or Shields.*

Washington City, Feb. 4th, 1834.

HAVING examined Dr. Pratt's new invented Nipple Shields, and witnessed its practical application among my patients, I take great pleasure in recommending it as decidedly superior to any thing previously known. It constitutes a perfect remedy for that distressing malady sore Nipples,—a disease which so frequently afflicts nursing women.

THOMAS SEWEL, *M. D*,
Prof. of Anatomy & Physiology, Columbian College, D. C.

COPY OF DR. DEWEES' CERTIFICATE.

DR. ELIJAH PRATT—*Dear Sir:*—As I feel it a matter of much public importance to possess a means of curing the terrible sufferings from sore Nipples, I have much pleasure in being able to say, that the Shield you offer for the preventing and the cure of this malady is better adapted to the purpose than any I have heretofore seen. In the two or three instances I have known them to be used, much satisfaction has been expressed, and have no hesitation to believe, it will generally succeed. I am so well persuaded of this, at this moment, that I cannot forbear to express a wish that our city, through the various apothecaries, may be supplied with them.

I am yours, &c.
WM. P. DEWEES, *M. D.*

Philadelphia, 13th January, 1834.

The Subscribers have had an opportunity of witnessing the application of Dr. E. Pratt & Co's Artificial Nipples, and were much pleased with the result.

This evidence in favor of the remedy, taken in connection with the annexed certificates of the justly celebrated Dr Wm. P. Dewees, of Philadelphia, and Dr. Thomas Sewel, of Washington City, leaves no reason to doubt that these Nipples or Shields will seldom fail in relieving Nursing Ladies who may suffer with sore Nipples, and consequently prevent one of the most distressing afflictions of the fair sex, Rising or Abscess of the breast.

Mr. JOSEPH HOLLINGSWORTH, of this town, is agent for Dr. Pratt & Co., and will furnish the Apparatus, with printed directions, on application at his Store on Person Street.

BENJ'N. ROBINSON,
JAMES H. DICKSON.

Fayetteville, Feb. 5th, 1836. 91-1Y-pd

GEORGIA INSURANCE *And Trust Company.*

At Augusta.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS, Of which $627,000 is paid in, and invested in Bank Stocks, and the balance in a course of payment, by monthly instalments.

BY the act of Incorporation, the property o each Stockholder is bound, to the amount of his stock, for all contracts made by the Company, while he is a Stockholder, and for six months afterwards: which makes the actual responsibility of the Institution equal to Two Millions of Dollars.

The present number of Stockholders is Two Hundred.

Extract from the By Laws.

"In settling losses, if the *right* of the assured be clear, advantage shall not be taken of any mere legal objection."

THE undersigned as agents of the above Company, will insure Houses and Goods against loss by fire, in any part of this State and will also take river risks between Fayetteville and Wilmington and any port on the coast.

STARK & PEARCE.

Fayetteville, Sept. 12, 1837. 58tf

HOLBROOK'S BELLS.

For Churches, Manufactories, Plantations, &c.

HOLBROOKS', the most celebrated Bell Founders in this country, having made arrangements with the Subscriber to receive and execut all orders for their Bells of any size, to 2,500 lbs which they will warrant of the very best sound and quality, not surpassed by any Bells in this country. Also, Town Clocks, Church and Parlour Organs, of superior finish and tones. Orders received and information given by

JAMES MARTINE.

N. B. They will warrant their Bells, and shoul any fail to give satisfaction, they may be exchanged for another. Also Old Bells recast.

Fayetteville, October 20. 59tf.

For Sale,

300 BUSHELS *HAIR* for Plaistering, &c., to be had at the Fayetteville Tannery.

L. S. BELDEN & CO.

September 11, 1838. 10tf

To Saw Mill Owners.

I WILL attend to the sale of Lumber in this place. Having been engaged in the business for six or eight years past, I am under the impression my acquaintance with this and foreign markets is such as to enable me to dispose of Lumber to the best advantage. Where Lumber is directed to be wharfed, the usual charge of Wharfage will be made. Fair advances made when wished.

O. G. PARSLEY.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 25, 1837. 65tf.

MONUMENTAL MARBLE SHOP,

Liberty Point, Fayetteville,

(OPPOSITE THE JACKSON HOTEL.)

WHERE can be had at short notice various kinds of MONUMENTAL WORK. Those who have occasion to get the like, would do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

JAMES POSTER.

December 10, 1838. 23 6mpd

The Subscriber

HAS lately received a GENERAL ASSORTMENT of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, Hardware, Hats, Shoes, &c.

—ALSO—

"Rowland's Mill Saws," Thomastown Lime, (unslacked,) No. 1 and pure White Lead, in Oil, Tanners', Linseed and Winter strained Oil.

H. LEETE,
Green Street.

December 12, 1838. 23tf

LAND for sale.

THE Plantation belonging to the Estate of Wm. P. Leak, deceased, lying on Pe Dee, at the mouth of Little River, in the County of Richmond, will be sold on the 16th day of January next. Persons desirous of a valuable and an extensive Farm, would do well to attend. The sale will take place on the premises. For further information apply to the subscriber, or to John W. Leak.

WALTER R. LEAK, Guardian.

Rockingham, Richmond County, N. C, December 1, 1838. } 23-ts

State of North Carolina,

ANSON COUNTY.

Superior Court of Equity, Fall Term, 1838.

Noah B. Hemby and wife Louisa, Benjamin K. Pond and wife Lucretia, Andrew Polk, William Henry Benton, Joel McLendon, Ellis Caraway, George Little and James Boggan,

Against

Moses Barber and wife Thetis, Joseph Boggan and wife Sarah, Laban Caraway, William T. Caraway, Calvin J. Caraway, Edwin S. Caraway, Taylor Caraway, John Caraway, Williams Hendricks, Sarah S Hendricks, Jas. M Hendricks, and Thomas J. Hendricks.

PETITION FOR SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the above named Defendants, Moses Barber and wife Thetis, Joseph Boggan and wife Sarah Laban Caraway, William T. Caraway, Calvin J. Caraway, Edwin S. Caraway, Taylor Caraway, John Caraway, Williams Hendricks, Sarah S. Hendricks, James M. Hendricks, and Thomas J. Hendricks, reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore *Ordered by the Court*, That publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six successive weeks, for said Defendants to be and appear before the Honorable the Judge of our next Court of Equity, to be held for the County of Anson, at the Court House in Wadesborough, on the 2d Monday of March next, then and there to shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the petitioners should not be granted, otherwise judgment pro confesso will be taken, and the cause heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, William Ewing Troy, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at Office, in Wadesborough, the 2d Monday of September, A. D. 1838, and in the 63d year of American Independence.

[23] WM. E. TROY, *C. M. E.*

Missouri Harmony.

400 COPIES of this popular Singing Book, just received. Also,
Webster's Spelling Books,
Pike's Arithmetic,

E. J. HALE

FOR SALE.

20 HHDS. MOLASSES,
1000 sacks Liverpool Salt,
100 kegs White Lead, (ground in Oil, part *pure*,)
10 barrels Loaf Sugar.

J. HUSKE & SON.

October 3, 1838. 13 tf

THE FARMERS' AND PLANTERS' LARGE

ALMANAC,

FOR 1839.

25 GROSS of the Farmers' and Planters' large ALMANAC, just received and for sale by

C. J. ORRELL,
Brick Buildings, Hay Street.

Fayetteville, Sept. 6, 1838. 10tf

Valuable Saddlery.

THE Subscriber offers for sale a first rate lot of SADDLERY, among which are—

15 Gentlemen's Saddles,
2 sets Carryall Harness,
2 do Gig do,
2 do Buggy do,
1 do elegant Coach do,

With Bridles, Collars, Whips, Saddle Bags, &c

The above articles were all manufactured in this town by first rate workmen, and will be offered at Private Sale for a short time, after which they will be closed at Auction, of which due notice will be given.

AMOS KIMBALL.

December 19, 1838. 24tf

JOB PRINTING.

THE Subscriber, through the friendship of Mr. Hale, Editor of the Observer, for the use of his Printing Materials, offers his services to all who may think proper to employ him in the above line. Necessity compels him to this course All work not personally delivered, will please be endorsed as follows:—"for J C." When not employed in the line of his profession, he would be glad to be employed as a penman.

JOHN CARNEY.

July 5, 1838.

Commission & Forwarding Agency.

THE Subscriber having established himself in Wilmington for the purpose of transacting the above business, respectfully tenders his services to the public. Goods consigned to him will be forwarded with the utmost despatch, and all necessary particularity observed.—Particular attention will be paid to the sale of Tobacco, Flour, Lumber, Staves, &c. as well as the purchase of Goods. He flatters himself that a knowledge of business, combined with unremitting attention, will secure him a share of public patronage.

WM. O. JEFFREYS.

REFERENCES—O. P. Stark, Nott & Starr, C. T. Haigh, John C. Latta, Jos. Baker, Yarbrough & Ray, W. S. Latta, Henry Horn. *Fayetteville, N. C.* 96-tf.

Negroes wanted.

THE Subscriber is desirous to purchase 30 or 40 NEGROES, of both sexes, not under ten nor over thirty years of age, for which the highest cash prices will be given.

NEILL JOHNSON.

January 12, 1835. 19tf.

Revised Statutes.

THE Revised Statutes of North Carolina, published by order of the Legislature, may be had of the Subscriber. Price for the 1st volume alone, $5; for the 2d, $4; for both together $9

E. J. HALE.

February 20.

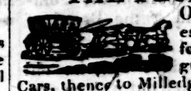
ALMANACKS.

TURNER & HUGHES'S,
Farmers & Planters,
Crockett's, & Comic; for sale by

E. J. HALE.

Notice to Travellers going South.

THE PEOPLE'S LINE



OF four horse Post Coaches leaves Augusta every day, for Warrenton, by the Augusta and Athens Rail Road Cars, thence to Milledgeville, Macon and Columbus to Montgomery, Ala., by Stages, with Stock and Stages unsurpassed by any line in the Southern country. Great care has been observed in the selection of Drivers on this line, and none but sober and most experienced men have been employed. Passengers who avail themselves of the opportunity of taking this line of Stages, can be positively assured of more comfort and expedition, than can any other line now in operation between Augusta and Montgomery, Ala. Office at the United States' Hotel, Augusta, Ga.

GEO. W. DENT,
Agent for the Company.

Fayetteville, Sept. 12, 1838 14tf

French Burr Mill Stones For Wheat, and Cologne Stones for Corn.

HAVING been appointed Agent for the sale of the above Mill Stones in this State, by Messrs. Egenton & Morris, Manufacturers, of Baltimore, I would here inform those wanting the same, that they can be furnished by sending their orders to me at this place. We *warrant* the article to be *genuine;* if it is not, we furnish a new pair in their stead.

C. J. ORRELL,
Brick Buildings, Hay Street

Fayetteville, Sept. 20, 1836. 8tf

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

MORE NEW GOODS.

BY Steamer Cotton Plant I am now receiving my FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS,

Which consist of a GENERAL ASSORTMENT, well adapted for the demands of the Season, and bought principally at Package Sales for *Cash*, and are necessarily CHEAP,—and selected with care to suit this section of country.

Also, a heavy Stock of

GROCERIES,

Consisting in part of—

156 BAGS RIO COFFEE,
25 do Laguira do,
25 do Cuba do,
20 hhds. St. Croix SUGAR,
10 do Porto Rico do,
300 sacks Liverpool Salt,
100 kegs Nails and Brads, assorted,
50 do No. 1 White Lead, in Oil,
20 brls. Tanners' Oil, *(Shore & Banks)*
50 b'xes Window Glass, 8 x 10 & 10 x 12,
20 tons Swedes and English Iron,
100 pair Bright Trace Chains,

Together with Sheet Iron, Weeding Hoes, Mousehole Anvils, Vises, Hammers, Bellows, &c. &c., Loaf and Lump Sugar, Teas, Shot, Lead, Powder, Wines and Spices of all kinds;—all of which will be sold as formerly very low for Cash, Country Produce or on time to undoubted Paper.

☞ My Stock for the approaching Season is complete. Call and examine, or send your orders to

C. J. ORRELL,
Yellow Brick Buildings, Hay Street.

Fayetteville, Oct. 12, 1838. 15tf

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

The Subscriber is now receiving a large stock of

GOODS,

Consisting in part of CLOTHS, MERINOES, SATTINETS, HATS, BONNETS, SHOES, &c. &c. Being desirous to sell out by Spring, these Goods will be sold very cheap for Cash.

JOHN McARN.

January 3, 1838. 74-tf

Notice.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of Willkings & Belden, expires this day, by its own limitation. E. W. Willkings is duly authorized to settle the accounts of the concern.

E. W. WILLKINGS.
R. C BELDEN.

Fayetteville, June 30, 1838.

Strayed or Stolen,

FROM the Subscribers on Sunday night the 7th inst. a large black HORSE, about 16 hands high, 14 years old, somewhat scarred, and tolerably low in flesh. Any person who will return him shall be liberally rewarded.

L. S. BELDEN & CO.

October 17, 1838. 15tf

More Light.

THE Subscriber having leased from Mr. Duncan Smith the "Fayetteville Candle Factory," will keep constantly on hand, at his Store on Green Street, a general assortment of CANDLES, at Wholesale and Retail. Being determined to devote all necessary attention to the Moulding and putting up of Candles, he hopes to receive a due share of public patronage. He will gladly receive and promptly attend to all orders from abroad for supplies on the most reasonable terms.

W. McL. McKAY.

October 9, 1838. 14tf

For Sale,

50 CASKS unslacked Thomastown LIME,
10 qr. casks fine old London particular Madeira Wine,
3 casks London Porter,
6 barrels Tanners' Oil,
10 boxes Sperm Candles.

JOHN HUSKE & SON.

November 20, 1838. 20tf

Buggy and Harness.

JUST received from Philadelphia, by Steamer Cotton Plant, an elegant new BUGGY and HARNESS, running on four wheels, and for sale by

C. J. ORRELL.

November 12, 1838. 19tf

Administrator's Notice.

THE Subscriber having, at December Term, 1838, of the County Court of Cumberland, obtained Letters of Administration on the Estate of Neill Shaw, deceased, hereby notifies all those indebted to said Estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and all those having claims, to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery.

DAVID SHAW.

December 3, 1838. 22-6w

BAROUCHES.

6 NEW Northern built, for sale by

NOTT & STARR.

February 14, 1838. 80tf.

NEGROES Wanted.

THE undersigned wishes to employ twenty able bodied Negro Men, for whom the highest prices will be paid. They will be well fed, clothed, &c. In my absence, reference may be made to John Waddill, Jr.

ABRAM BAKER.

March 1, 1838. 83 tf.

Mother's Catechism.

A NEW EDITION just published and for sale by

E. J. HALE.

July 25, 1838.

Wrapping Paper.

120 REAMS, various sizes, for sale low.

E. J. HALE.

Also, a large supply of Plain and Ruled Foolscap and Letter PAPER.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing in the firm of Johnson & Martin, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and all persons indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to Peter P. Johnson, who is authorized to settle the same.

PETER P. JOHNSON,
JOHN R. MARTIN.

Witness, NORMAN MCKINNON.

Fayetteville, Sept. 4, 1838.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, MILITARY AND FANCY GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received and is now opening a large and handsome assortment of Gold and Silver Lever, Duplex, Lever and Plain

Watches,

Of various qualities; Fine and common FASHIONABLE JEWELRY, of every description; SILVER SPOONS: Butter and Fruit KNIVES; *Gold* Silver SPECTACLES, PENCILS, THIMBLES, &c., PLATED and BRITANNIA WARE; MILITARY EQUIPMENTS; a fine assortment of double and single barrel GUNS and PISTOLS; FINE CUTLERY; MATHEMATICAL and NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS; SURVEYORS' COMPASSES; PERFUMERY, &c; together with a great variety of new and fashionable Fancy and Household articles, too tedious to enumerate, all of which are offered at reduced prices

WARREN PRICE.

October 17, 1838. 15

☞ CLOCK and WATCH REPAIRING and other Work in the line, thankfully received and strictly attended to.

State of North Carolina

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, ber Term, 1838.

Silas Jones, Admr. of Cameron Wright, deceased, vs. Daniel McLauchlin, Admr. of John McInnis, dec'd. } *Original Attachment levied on Land.*

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Daniel McLauchlin, Admr. &c., the defendant in this case, is not an inhabitant of this State, It is Ordered by the Court, That the Trees and Cotisement be made in the Fayetteville Ob[server] for the space of six successive weeks, for all who may apply for the prices of Silk Wo[rms] Defendant to appear at the next Court of [Pleas] and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the C[ounty] Richmond, at the Court House in the [Town] Rockingham, on the 3d Monday of January next from this cause and plead, replevy, answer or demur, or [judgment] said by them, that the property levied on will be condemned to the Plaintiff's use, given universal satisfaction.

Witness, Graham A. Nicholson, Clerk of said Court, at Office, the 3d Monday of [October] 1838.

24-6w G A. NICHOLSON. C. C.

State of North Carolina

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1838.

Anna Smith vs. James B. Smith. } *Petition for Divorce.*

IN this cause a Subpœna, returnable to this Term, 1837, was issued to James B. Smith the Defendant, commanding him to appear and answer the petition of Anna Smith, the Plaintiff, and returned "executed," and he failing to appear and plead or answer to the said petition, an alias subpœna was, by order of said Court, issued to Fall Term, 1838, which was returned "not found," and therefore proclamation was ordered to be made by the Sheriff, at the door of the Court House, for the said Defendant to appear and answer the said petition, and the said Defendant failing so to appear and answer: It is now ordered by the Court, That notice of the foregoing be given by advertisement in two newspapers published in this State, for three months, commanding the said Defendant to appear and answer the said petition To Gentlemen of the next Superior Court of Law, to be held for the County of Richmond, at the Court House in Rockingham, on the third Monday of March next, and plead to the above suit, or final judgment will be had against the land attached.

Witness, William B. Cole, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the fourth Monday of September, A. D. 1838, and in the sixty-third year of American Independence.

24 6w WILLIAM B. COLE. C. S.

State of North Carolina

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1838.

John Everitte vs. Silas A. Drake. } *Attachment levied on*

IN this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant is not a resident of this County, It is Ordered, therefore, by the Court, That public advertisement be made for six weeks, commanding the Defendant to appear at our next Superior Court of Law, to be held for the County of Richmond, at the Court House in Rockingham, on the third Monday of March next and plead to the above suit, or final judgment will be had against the land attached.

Witness, William B. Cole, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the fourth Monday of September, A. D. 1838, and in the sixty-third year of American Independence.

24 6w WILLIAM B. COLE. C. S.

State of North Carolina

ROBESON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, vember Term, 1838.

Jacob Thompson and others, vs. James Thompson and others, all heirs and distributees of Charity Thompson, dec'd. } Petition for Sale of Negroes.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that James Thompson, Wiley Thompson, Alexander Townsend and wife Lavinia, Elias Townsend and wife Bede, Defendants in this suit, are out of the State: Ordered, That publication be made five weeks in the Fayetteville Observer for the said Defendants to appear at the next session of this Court, to be held for the County of Robeson aforesaid, at the Court House in Lumberton, on the 4th Monday in February next, and make defence, or the prayer of the petition will be taken pro confesso and heard accordingly, and I will show the cause will be heard *ex parte*.

Witness, William B Cole, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the fourth Monday of September, A. D. 1838, and in the sixty-third year of American Independence.

25 5w SD'H. HOWELL, C. C.

State of North Carolina

MOORE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, vember Term, 1838.

Alfred Brower, Admr. vs. John Garner and others. } *Petition for Sale*

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Robartes Kennedy and wife Nancy, and Bradley Garner, are not residents of this State: It is therefore ordered by the Court, That publication be made of this petition in the Fayetteville Observer, for six weeks, that the said Robartes Kennedy, Nancy his wife, and Bradley Garner, make their personal appearance at the next Court of Quarter Session, to be held for the County of Moore, at the Court House in Carthage, on the third Monday after the fourth Monday in February next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said petition, or the same will be heard and decreed pro confesso as to them, and heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, Alexander C. Curry, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the third Monday of September, A. D. 1838.

24 6w A. C. CURRY.

Peter P. Johnson

HAS just received a large and fine assortment of Ladies' SHOES.

October 2, 1838.

[VOL. XX

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Jan. 8. 1839.

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of Wilmington,
Court, That public advertisement be made for six weeks, commanding the Defendant to appear at our next Superior Court of Law, to be held for the County of Richmond, at the Court House in Rockingham, on the third Monday of March next the boy and br and plead to the above suit, or final judgment will be had against the land attached.
Witness, William B. Cole, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the fourth Monday of September, A. D. 1838, and in the sixty-third year of American Independence.
24 6w WILLIAM B. COLE. C. S.
P. S.—The woman she travelled

State of North Carolina
ROBESON COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, vember Term, 1838.
Jacob Thompson and others, vs. James Thompson and others, all heirs and distributees of Charity Thompson, dec'd. } Petition for Sale of Negroes.
IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that James Thompson, Wiley Thompson, Alexander Townsend and wife Lavinia, Elias Townsend and wife Bede, Defendants in this suit, are out of the State: Ordered, That publication be made five weeks in the Fayetteville Observer for the said Defendants to appear at the next session of this Court, to be held for the County of Robeson aforesaid, at the Court House in Lumberton, on the 4th Monday in February next and make defence, or the prayer of the petition will be taken pro confesso and heard accordingly.
Witness, Shadrach Howell, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 4th Monday of September, A. D. 1838, and in the 63d year of American Independence.
25 5w SD'H. HOWELL, C. C.

State of North Carolina
MO